

Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 2001

With Data for November 2000

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
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Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
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December 2000 Highlights

Based on initial estimates:

- Total petroleum demand averaged 20.7 million barrels per day, a December record high.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day during December, the lowest average for the month since 1950. Imports averaged 9.0 million barrels per day, a December record high. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 289 million barrels. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 15.2 million barrels per day during December, the highest level for the month since 1978.
- Finished motor gasoline demand and production averaged 8.5 million barrels per day and 8.2 million barrels per day respectively in December. Imports averaged 354 thousand barrels per day, the highest December level since the record for the month was set in 1985. End-of-month stocks totaled 153 million barrels, the lowest end of December level since this data series began in 1981.
- Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 4.2 million barrels per day during December, the highest level for the month since 1977. Production averaged 3.8 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. Imports averaged 441 thousand barrels per day, the highest December level since the record was set in 1974. Stocks of 116 million barrels were at their lowest December level since 1989.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day during December while production averaged 1.6 million barrels per day during the month. Imports averaged 171 thousand barrels per day, the highest December level since 1974.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 1.2 million barrels per day, the highest December level since 1993. Stocks ended the month at 35 million barrels.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference ^a	December	2000	1999
Products Supplied	20.7	19.1	1.7	20.5	19.5	19.5
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.5	8.3	0.2	8.9	8.4	8.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4.2	3.7	0.5	3.9	3.7	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.2	4.5	0.7	5.2	4.9	5.0
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.0	0.2	14.4	15.1	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.1	93.7	0.4	91.2	94.1	93.6
Imports	11.4	10.9	0.6	10.1	11.1	10.9
Crude Oil	9.0	8.7	0.3	8.2	8.9	8.7
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.0	8.7	0.3	8.2	8.9	8.7
Products	2.4	2.1	0.3	1.8	2.1	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.2	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	1.1	-0.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.4	9.7	0.7	8.8	10.0	9.9
Stock Change^d	-1.2	(s)	-1.2	-2.5	(s)	-0.4
Crude Oil	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Products ^f	-0.7	0.3	-1.0	-2.0	(s)	-0.3
Total Stocks^f	1,470	1,511	-41	1,493	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	829	837	-7	852	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	541	548	-7	567	—	—
Other.....	289	289	-1	284	—	—
Products	640	674	-34	641	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	153	157	-4	154	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	116	121	-5	125	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	39	-4	36	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	44	42	2	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	292	314	-23	285	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	E 8,153	E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	E 8,301	E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	E 8,219	E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	E 8,243	E 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	E 8,174	E 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	E 8,124	E 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	E 8,117	E 5,792	1,923	-238	607	19,584	1,544
August	E 8,117	E 5,813	1,944	193	-410	20,224	1,537
September	E 8,085	E 5,767	1,925	-377	177	19,741	1,531
October	E 8,163	E 5,820	1,919	-169	-508	19,701	1,510
November	RE 8,147	RE 5,868	1,876	R -288	R 301	R 19,064	R 1,511
December*	E 8,220	PE 5,899	E 1,925	E -497	E -697	E 20,742	E 1,470
Average	E 8,172	PE 5,839	E 1,937	E -83	E 49	E 19,484	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July	11,344	9,320	2,024	900	15	885	10,444
August	11,849	9,858	1,991	1,073	17	1,056	10,776
September	11,512	9,281	2,230	1,059	23	1,036	10,453
October	11,018	8,866	2,151	1,292	9	1,283	9,726
November	10,857	8,708	2,149	1,108	R 2	R 1,106	R 9,749
December*	E 11,424	E 8,983	E 2,442	E 992	E 104	E 888	E 10,433
Average	E 11,061	E 8,914	E 2,146	E 1,031	E 58	E 974	E 10,029

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

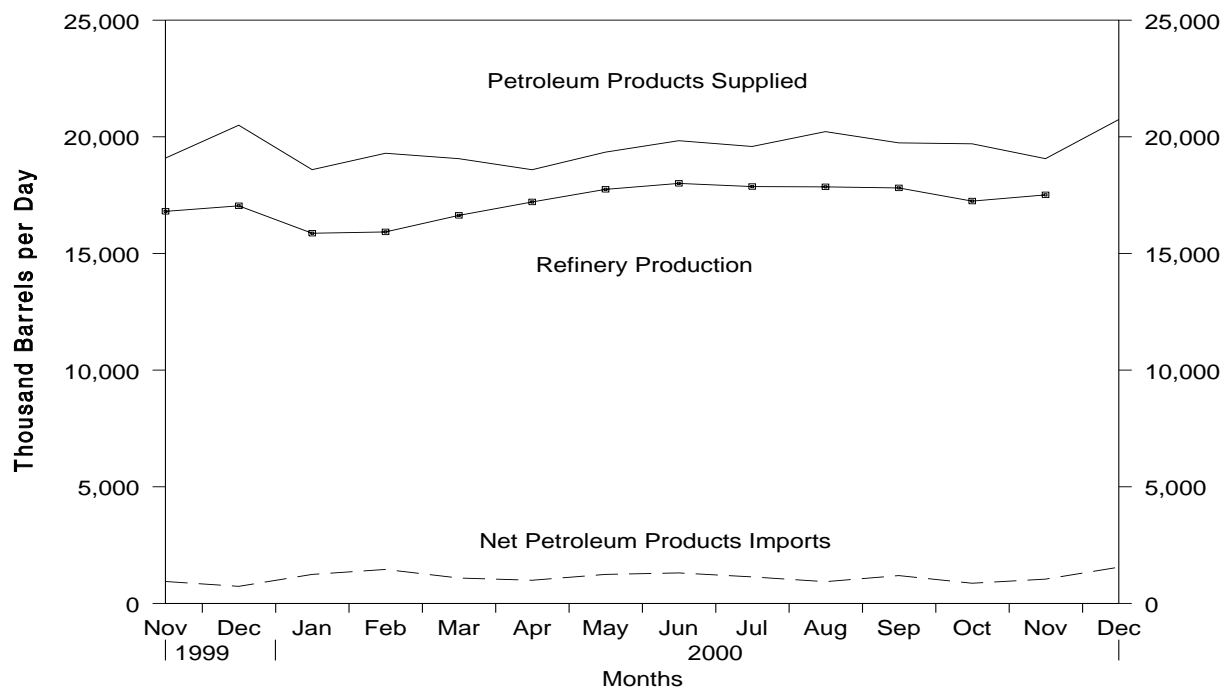
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

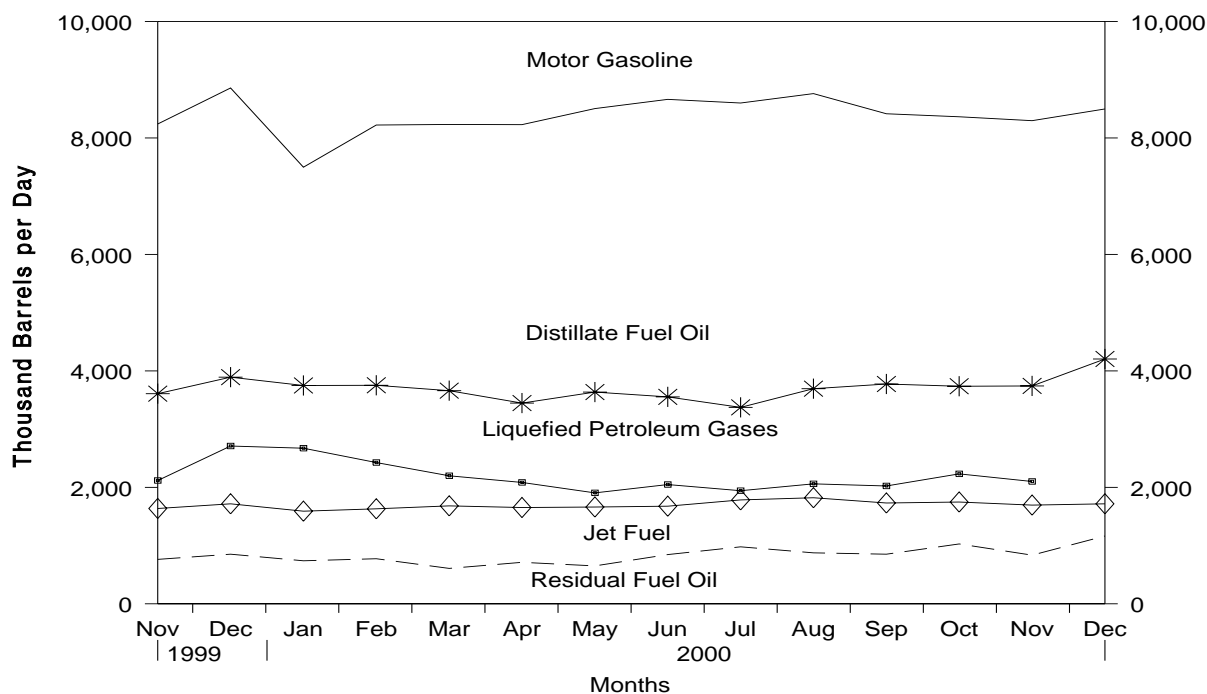
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 1999 - Present



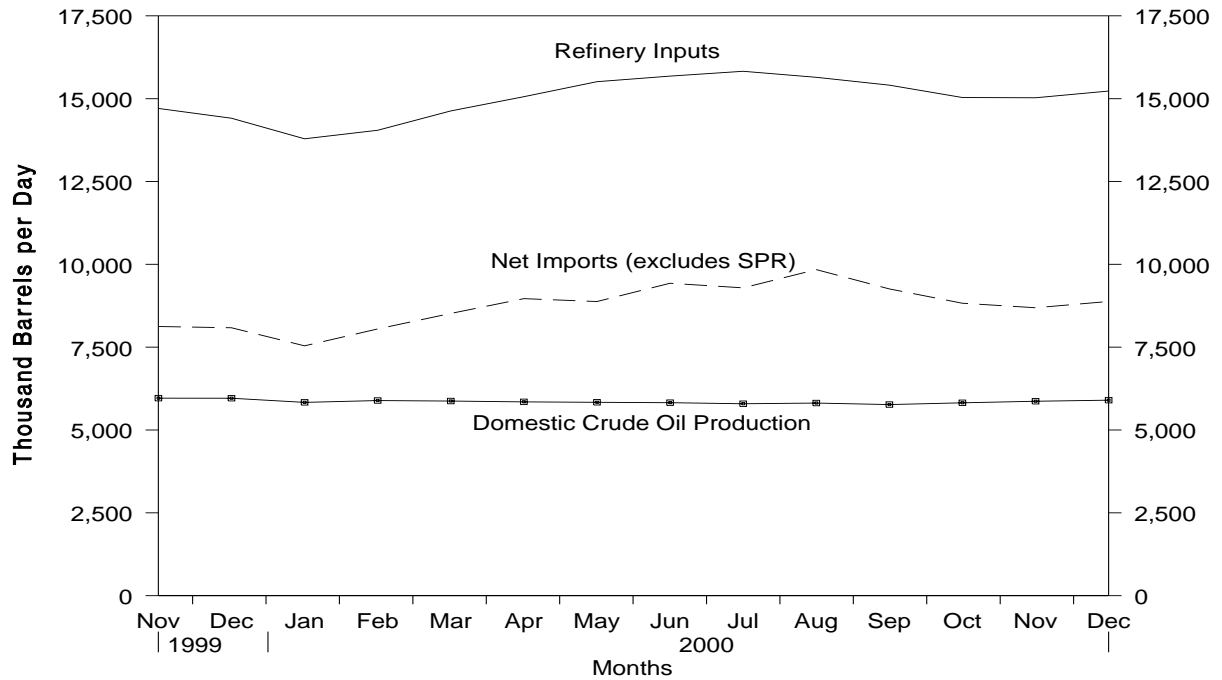
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 1999 - Present



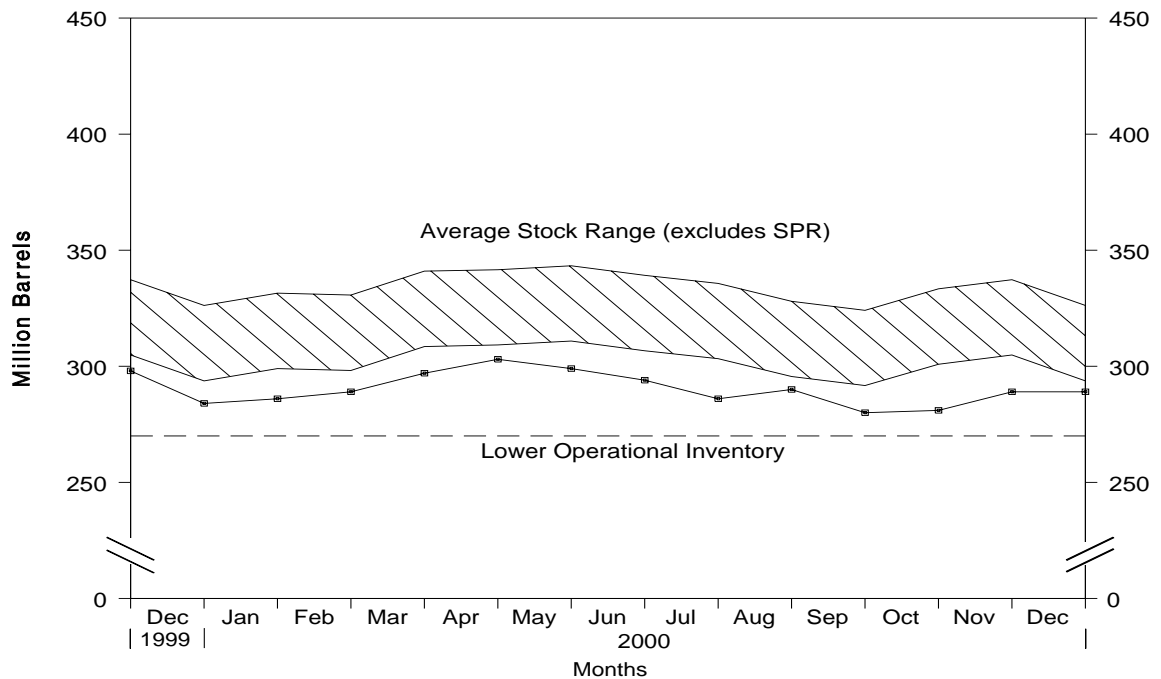
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ November 1999 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
	February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
	March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
	April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
	May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
	June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
	July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
	August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
	September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
	October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
	November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
	December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
	February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
	March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
	April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
	May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
	June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
	July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
	August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
	September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
	October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
	November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
	December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
	February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
	March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0
	April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0
	May	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0
	June	E 5,824	E 925	9,455	16	9,439	220	0
	July	E 5,792	E 913	9,320	15	9,305	491	0
	August	E 5,813	E 914	9,858	0	9,858	183	0
	September	E 5,767	E 892	9,281	0	9,281	6	0
	October	E 5,820	E 966	8,866	32	8,835	189	0
	November	RE 5,868	RE 986	R 8,708	R 17	R 8,691	R 166	0
	December*	PE 5,899	PE 1,013	E 8,983	E 0	E 8,983	E -46	E 0
	Average	PE 5,839	PE 971	E 8,914	E 8	E 8,906	E 298	E 0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other					
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	305
1998								
	January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	317
	February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	318
	March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	334
	April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	351
	May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	351
	June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	332
	July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	338
	August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	329
	September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	310
	October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	330
	November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	335
	December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	324
	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—
1999								
	January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	332
	February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	334
	March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	345
	April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	335
	May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	340
	June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	332
	July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	332
	August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	315
	September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	304
	October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	304
	November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	298
	December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	284
	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—
2000								
	January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	286
	February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	289
	March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	297
	April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	303
	May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	299
	June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	294
	July	47	-285	15,825	15	0	856	286
	August	33	160	15,645	17	0	862	290
	September	-34	-343	15,408	23	0	851	280
	October	-189	20	15,035	9	0	845	281
	November	R -566	R 278	R 15,027	R 2	0	R 837	R 289
	December*	E -382	E -115	E 15,230	E 104	0	E 829	E 289
	Average	E -86	E 3	E 15,077	E 58	0	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
	August	236	0	749	749	383	383	0	0
	September	216	0	752	747	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	208	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	213	(s)	621	621	262	256	0	0
1999	11-Mo. Average	257	26	731	731	253	252	0	0
1998	11-Mo. Average	298	8	322	322	308	306	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998									
	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999									
	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000									
	January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
	April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
	July	8	0	1,556	1,505	24	15	2,792	2,519
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,023	2,719
	September	10	0	1,674	1,645	31	0	3,035	2,731
	October	7	0	1,514	1,477	9	0	2,729	2,467
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,690	2,389
	11-Mo. Average	8	0	1,535	1,488	14	1	2,653	2,366
1999	11-Mo. Average	10	1	1,480	1,387	3	0	2,733	2,397
1998	11-Mo. Average	4	2	1,499	1,411	3	3	2,434	2,051

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average (c)	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average (c)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average (c)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average (c)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	76	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	6	6	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	36	0	0
1999	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	67	0	0
1998	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	51	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
	February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
	March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
	April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
	May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
	June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
	July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
	August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
	September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
	October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
	November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
	December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
	February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
	March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
	April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
	May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
	June	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
	July	910	891	1,424	1,159	2,351	2,065	5,143	4,584
	August	1,122	1,108	1,627	1,429	2,829	2,613	5,851	5,332
	September	958	947	1,358	1,075	2,322	2,027	5,357	4,758
	October	946	943	1,618	1,307	2,602	2,283	5,331	4,750
	November	829	814	1,595	1,338	2,484	2,181	5,174	4,570
	11-Mo. Average	906	883	1,495	1,205	2,444	2,124	5,097	4,490
	1999	11-Mo. Average	672	639	1,506	1,158	2,256	1,864	4,989
1998	11-Mo. Average	715	708	1,725	1,387	2,503	2,145	4,937	4,197

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	June	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
	July	310	310	84	84	0	0	38	11	1,667	1,302	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	45	17	1,677	1,278	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	9	0	1,650	1,251	40	40
	October	266	254	29	29	0	0	27	0	1,635	1,238	76	75
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	52	13	1,633	1,255	21	20
	11-Mo. Average ..	296	288	49	42	0	0	27	6	1,667	1,279	44	33
1999	11-Mo. Average ..	371	369	44	32	3	0	27	0	1,526	1,167	23	14
1998	11-Mo. Average ..	464	461	57	31	4	0	27	0	1,604	1,274	46	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,298	1,228
	August	275	262	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,416	1,381
	September	365	337	194	192	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	8	0	86	66	1,252	1,238
	November	305	264	129	123	181	181	36	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	11-Mo. Average ...	331	308	131	129	144	143	22	0	43	27	1,358	1,299
1999	11-Mo. Average ...	472	455	117	113	163	163	10	0	35	22	1,329	1,257
1998	11-Mo. Average ...	342	337	107	103	206	206	13	0	37	27	1,349	1,323

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
	June	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
	July	8	0	58	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	13	0	138	0	377	334	11	0	60	6	36	0
	September	30	0	48	0	362	322	16	0	85	8	12	0
	October	40	0	115	0	273	251	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	79	0	282	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	27	0	73	0	343	302	14	0	69	8	22	0
1999	11-Mo. Average ..	28	0	69	0	297	258	12	0	95	22	10	0
1998	11-Mo. Average ..	32	0	85	0	239	223	15	0	20	9	17	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
	February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
	March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
	April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
	May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
	June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
	July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
	August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
	September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
	October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
	November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
	February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
	March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
	April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
	May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
	June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455
	July	93	54	470	458	264	0	682	309	6,201	4,736	11,344	9,320
	August	72	55	387	340	292	0	506	208	5,998	4,526	11,849	9,858
	September	92	58	239	206	321	0	669	203	6,155	4,523	11,512	9,281
	October	88	56	325	218	234	0	549	175	5,687	4,116	11,018	8,866
	November	80	56	212	160	293	0	557	174	5,683	4,138	10,857	8,708
	11-Mo. Average ...	83	56	330	273	285	0	571	227	5,930	4,418	11,027	8,908
	1999	11-Mo. Average ...	55	38	380	294	284	1	586	309	5,936	4,516	10,925
1998	11-Mo. Average ...	65	51	254	165	295	0	534	285	5,812	4,542	10,750	8,739

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

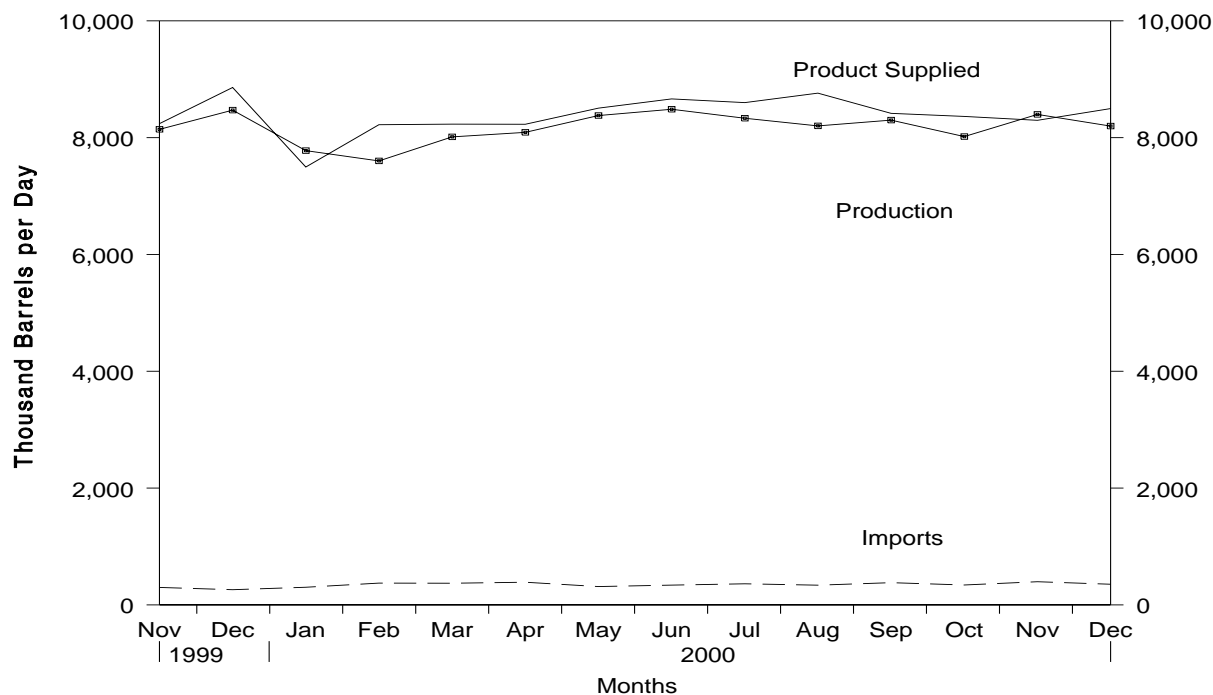
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

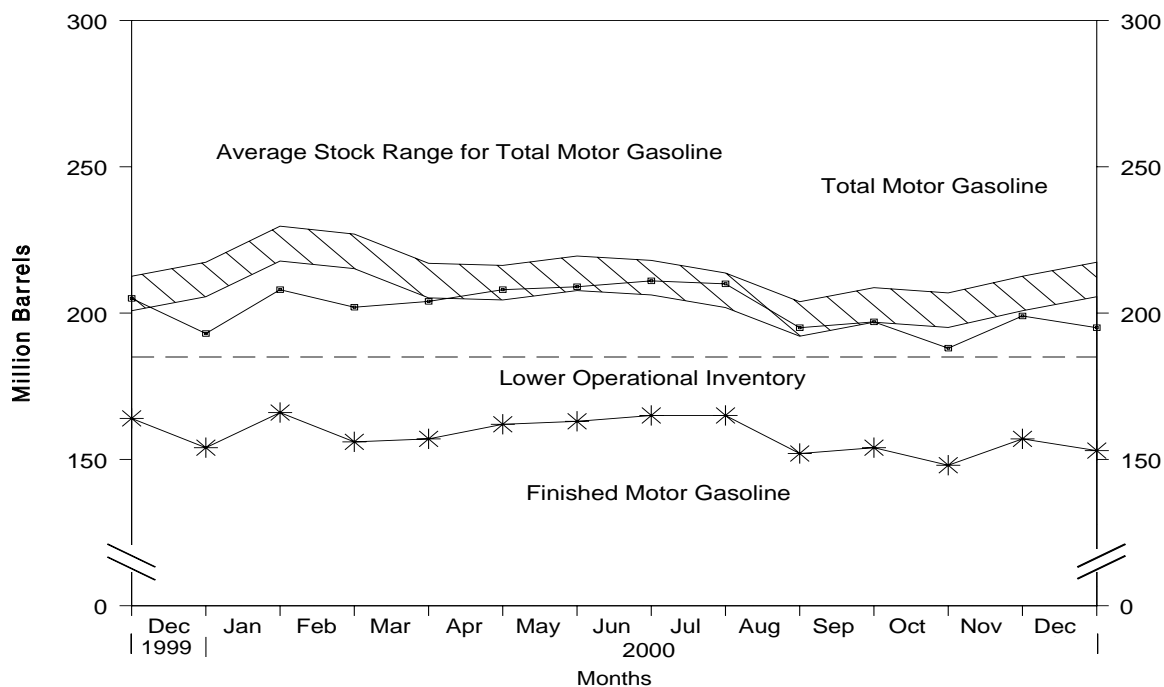
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1984 Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
1985 Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	—
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	14
July	8,332	361	-17	110	8,600	210	165	14
August	8,201	338	-417	194	8,762	195	152	13
September	8,300	381	82	184	8,416	197	154	13
October	8,019	341	-221	217	8,364	188	148	14
November	R 8,398	R 397	R 329	R 170	R 8,297	R 199	R 157	14
December*	E 8,198	E 354	E -60	E 114	E 8,498	E 195	E 153	NA
Average	E 8,151	E 355	E 11	E 137	E 8,357	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

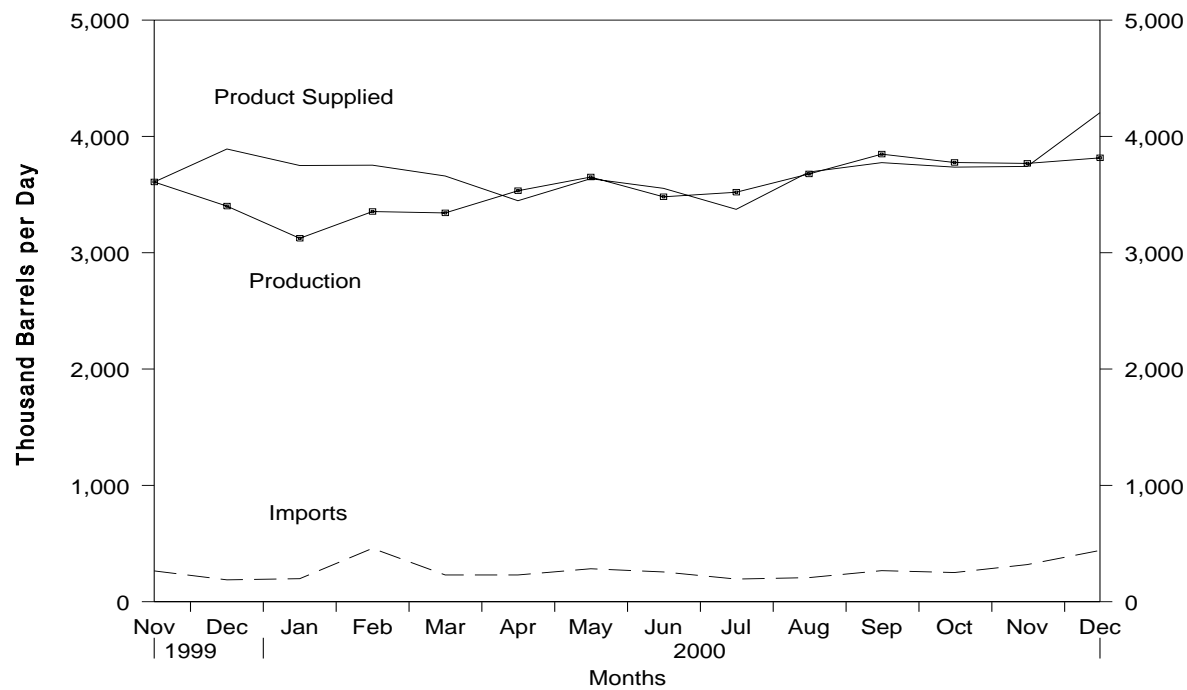
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

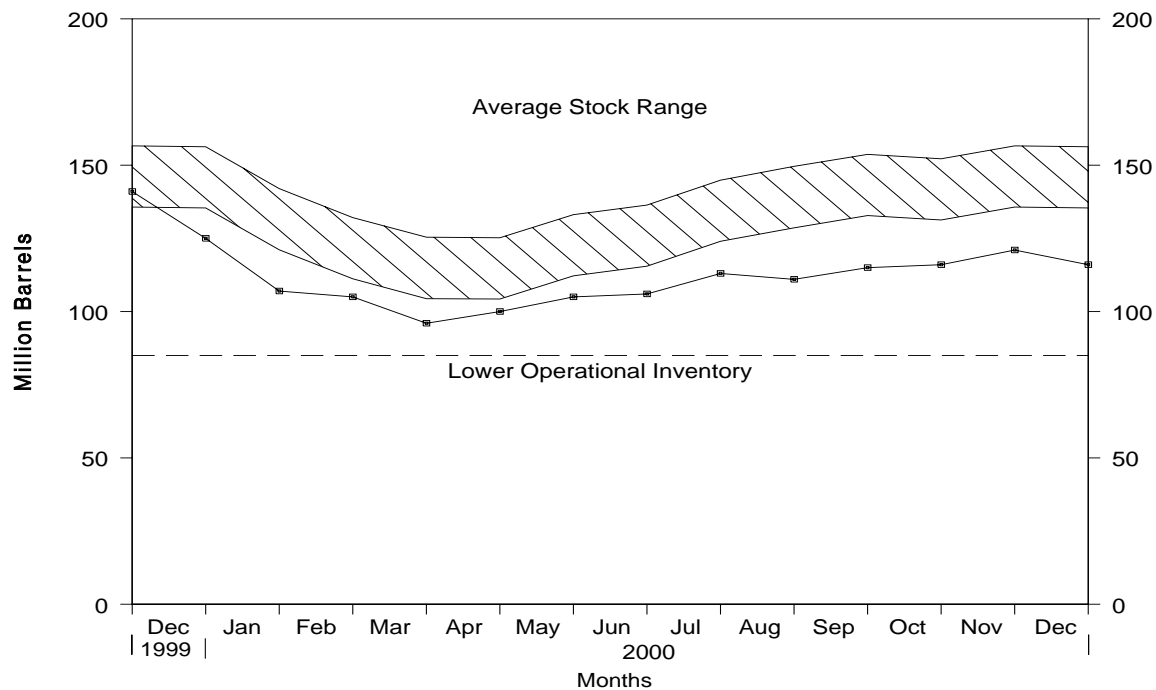
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
	March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
	April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
	May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
	June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
	July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
	August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
	September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
	October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
	November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
	December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000	January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
	February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
	March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
	April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
	May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
	June	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
	July	3,520	195	210	132	3,373	113	71	41
	August	3,677	207	-63	253	3,694	111	66	44
	September	3,848	267	146	194	3,775	115	68	47
	October	3,776	251	37	255	3,736	116	68	48
	November	R 3,768	R 319	R 154	R 191	R 3,742	R 121	R 71	50
	December*	E 3,816	E 441	E -119	E 172	E 4,204	E 116	E 69	E 47
	Average	E 3,574	E 277	E -18	E 176	E 3,694	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

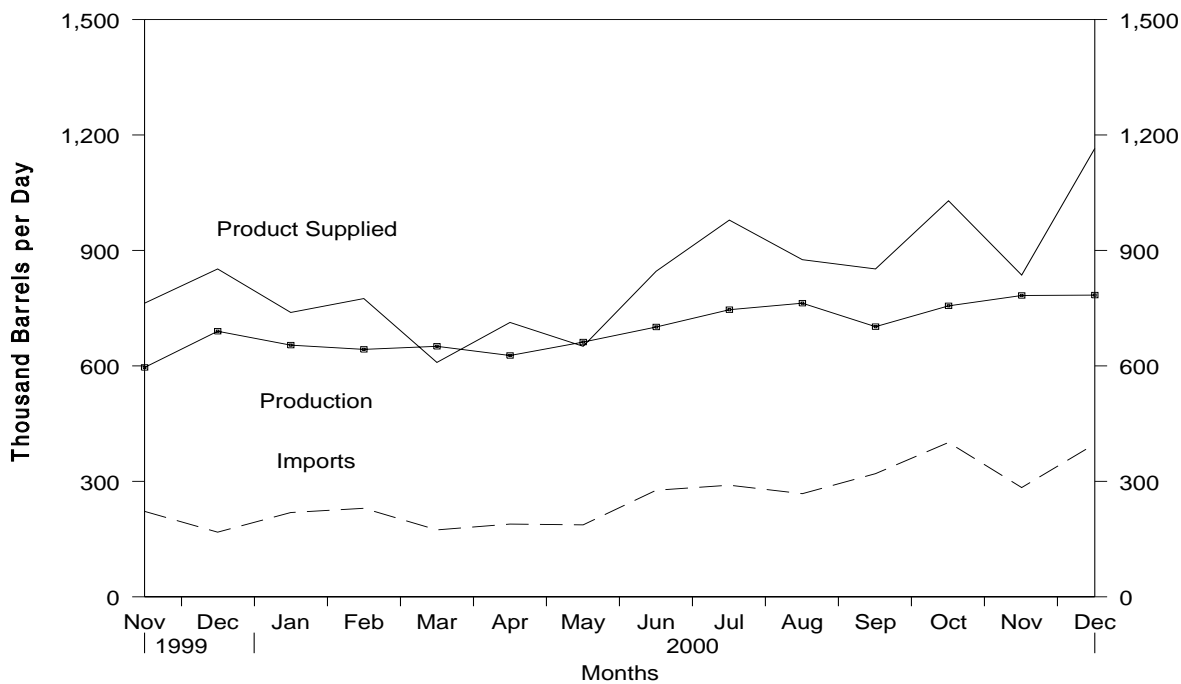
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

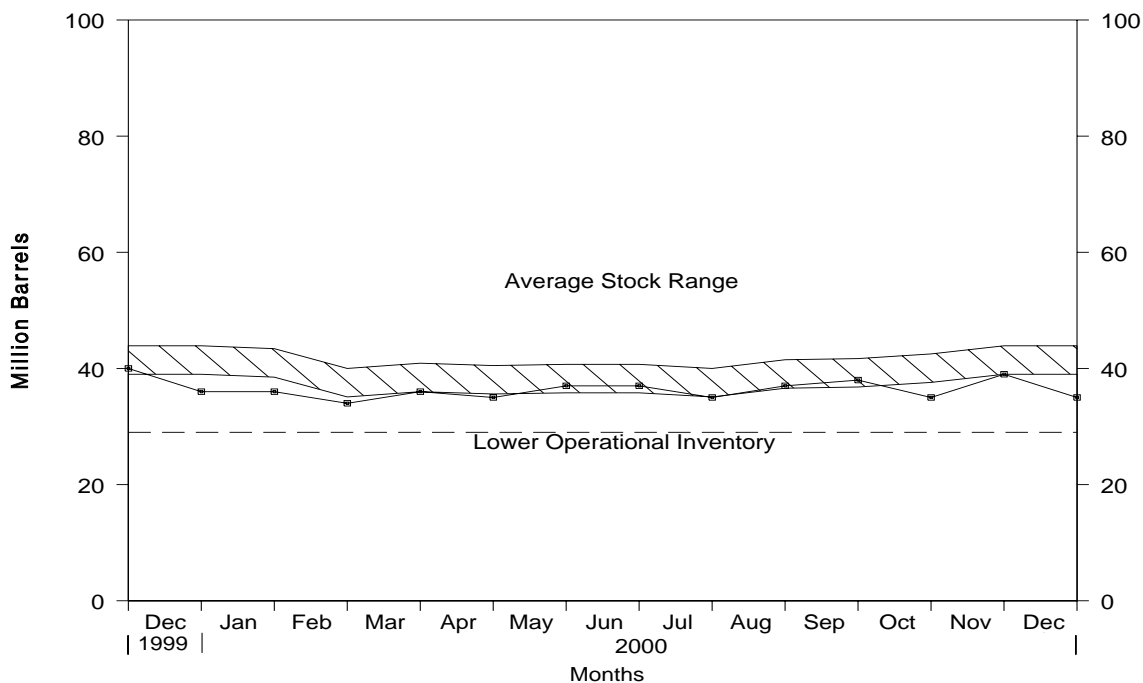
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
	February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
	March	790	231	79	135	808	41
	April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
	May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
	June	739	277	30	152	835	40
	July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
	August	782	305	71	105	911	42
	September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
	October	676	256	38	139	755	41
	November	753	274	61	110	857	43
	December	805	254	72	108	879	45
	Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999	January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
	February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
	March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
	April	679	234	26	185	702	40
	May	725	334	9	153	898	41
	June	706	228	63	151	721	42
	July	736	261	62	182	753	44
	August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
	September	702	258	68	136	756	41
	October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000	January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
	February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
	March	651	174	50	167	609	36
	April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
	May	662	187	75	123	651	37
	June	701	277	1	133	846	37
	July	746	290	-56	113	979	35
	August	763	268	61	94	876	37
	September	702	320	22	148	852	38
	October	756	401	-93	221	1,029	35
	November	R 783	R 284	R 130	R 100	R 836	R 39
	December*	E 784	E 397	E -110	E 127	E 1,165	E 35
	Average	E 707	E 270	E -1	E 138	E 840	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

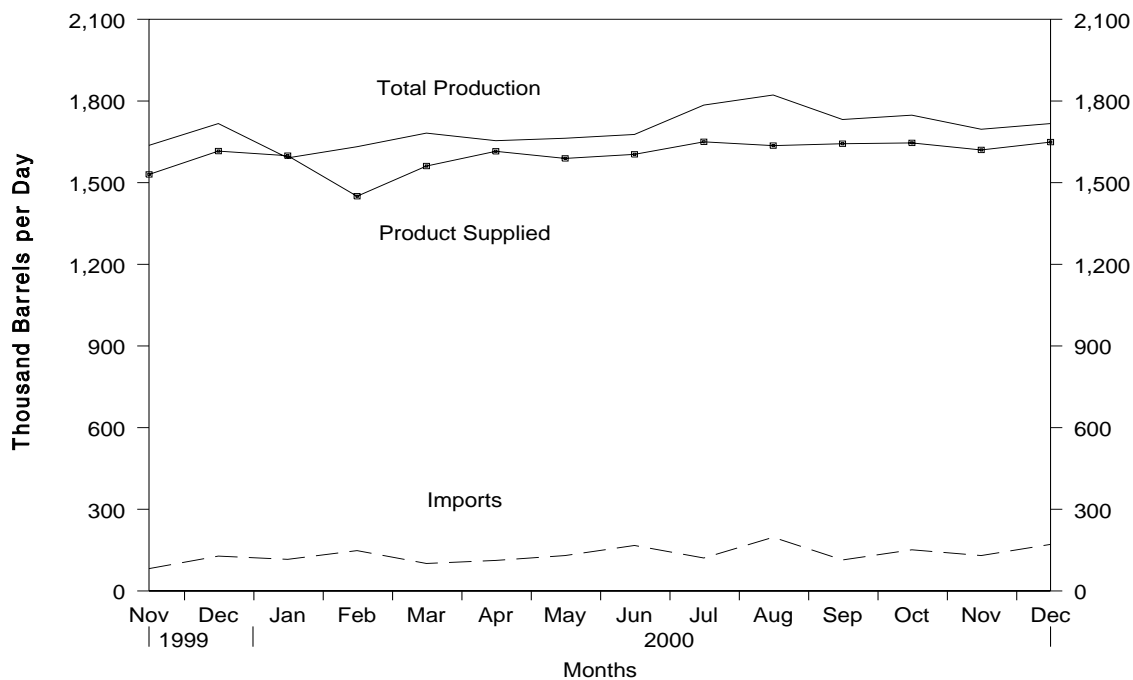
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

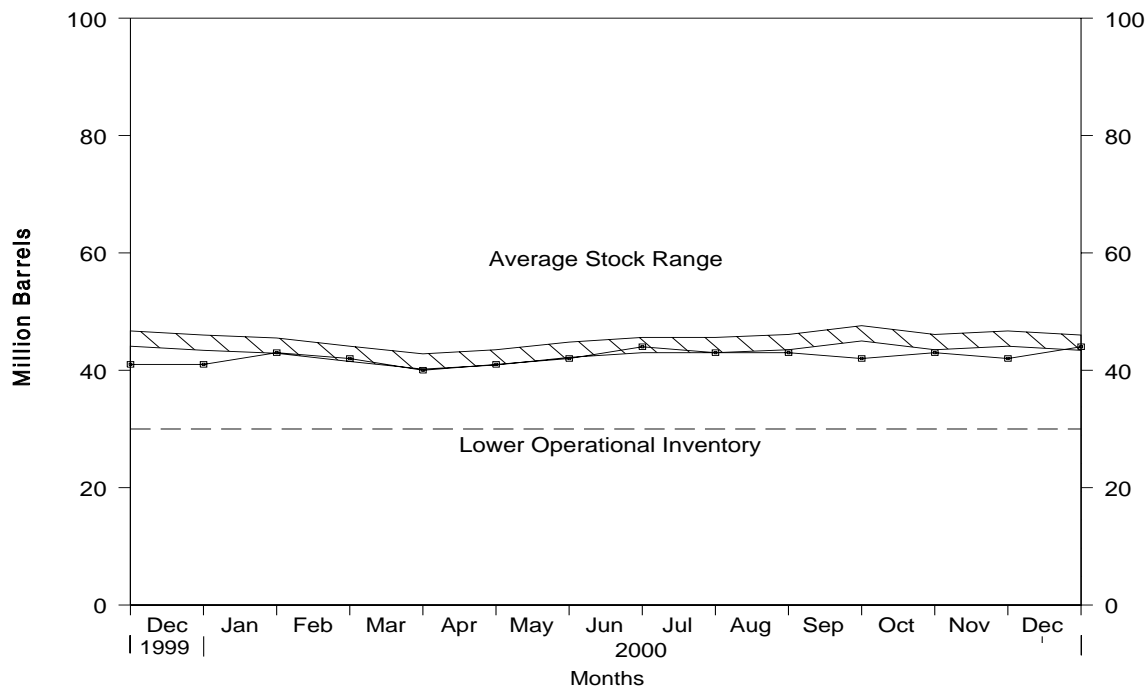
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—	—
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000	January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
	February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
	March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
	June	1,604	1,603	167	67	27	1,677	1,677	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	121	-34	21	1,785	1,784	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	197	-8	19	1,822	1,822	43	43
	September	1,643	1,643	114	-9	34	1,732	1,732	42	42
	October	1,646	1,645	151	6	42	1,748	1,748	43	43
	November	R 1,620	R 1,620	R 130	R -10	R 64	R 1,696	R 1,697	E 42	E 42
	December*	E 1,649	E 1,649	E 171	E 70	E 33	E 1,717	E 1,717	E 44	E 44
	Average	E 1,606	E 1,606	E 138	E 12	E 31	E 1,701	E 1,699	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

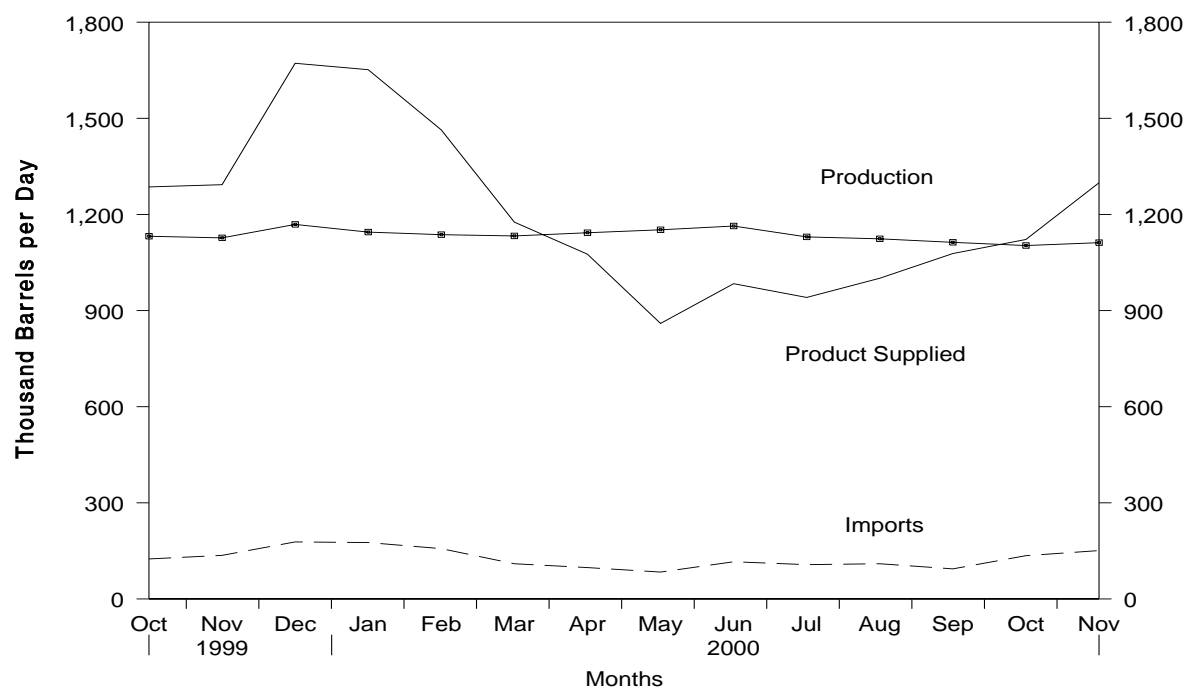
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

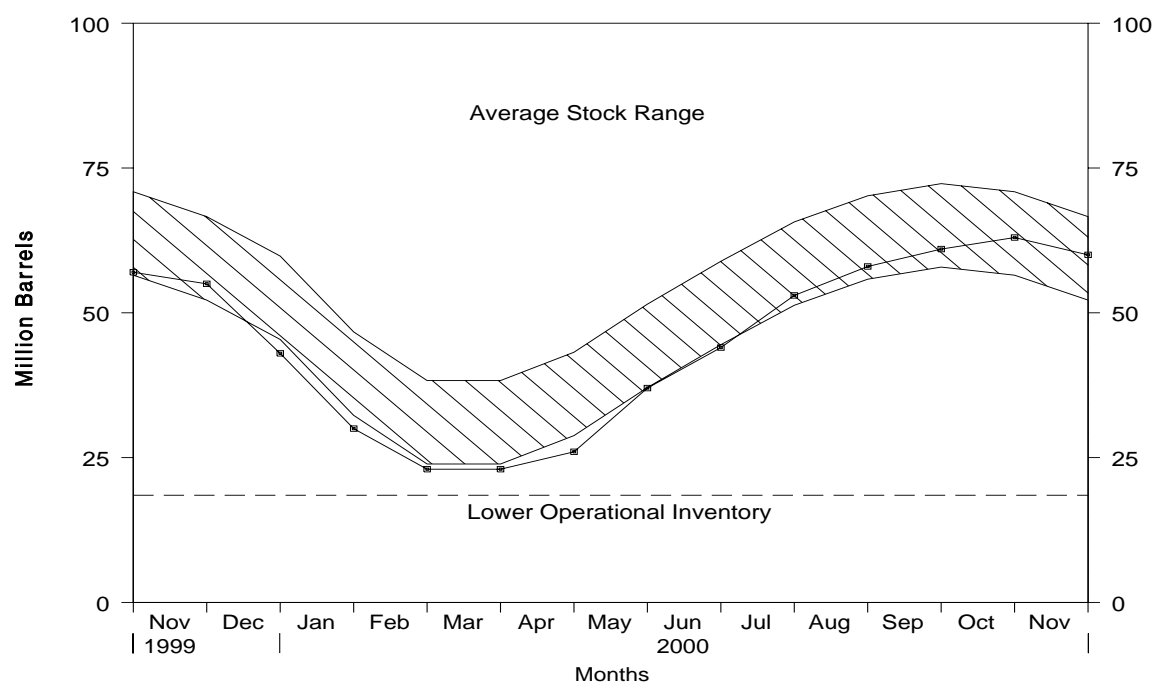
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
	February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
	March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
	April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
	May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
	June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
	July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
	August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
	September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
	October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
	November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
	December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999	January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
	February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
	March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
	April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
	May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
	June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
	July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
	August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
	September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
	October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
	November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
	December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000	January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
	February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
	March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
	April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
	May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
	June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
	July	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
	August	1,124	110	178	0	55	1,001	58
	September	1,113	94	88	0	41	1,078	61
	October	1,103	135	74	0	41	1,122	63
	November	1,112	151	-91	0	55	1,299	60
	11-Mo. Average	1,132	122	52	0	53	1,149	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	1,091	117	-30	0	31	1,207	—
1998	11-Mo. Average	1,064	140	85	0	24	1,095	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

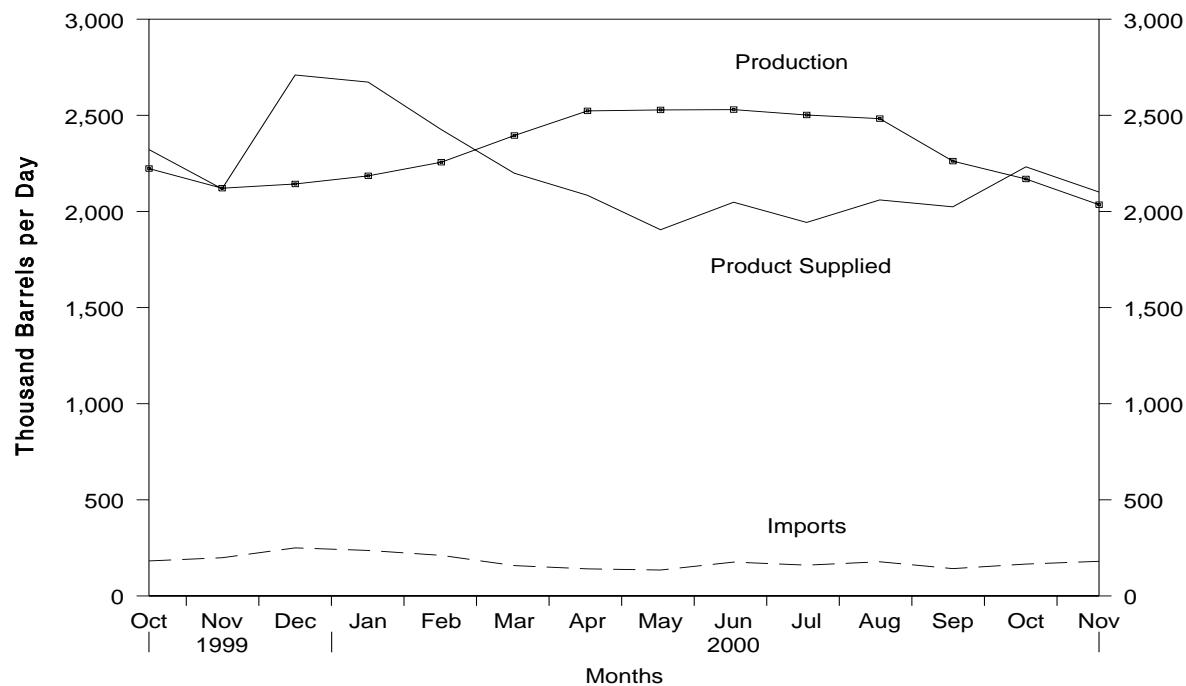
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

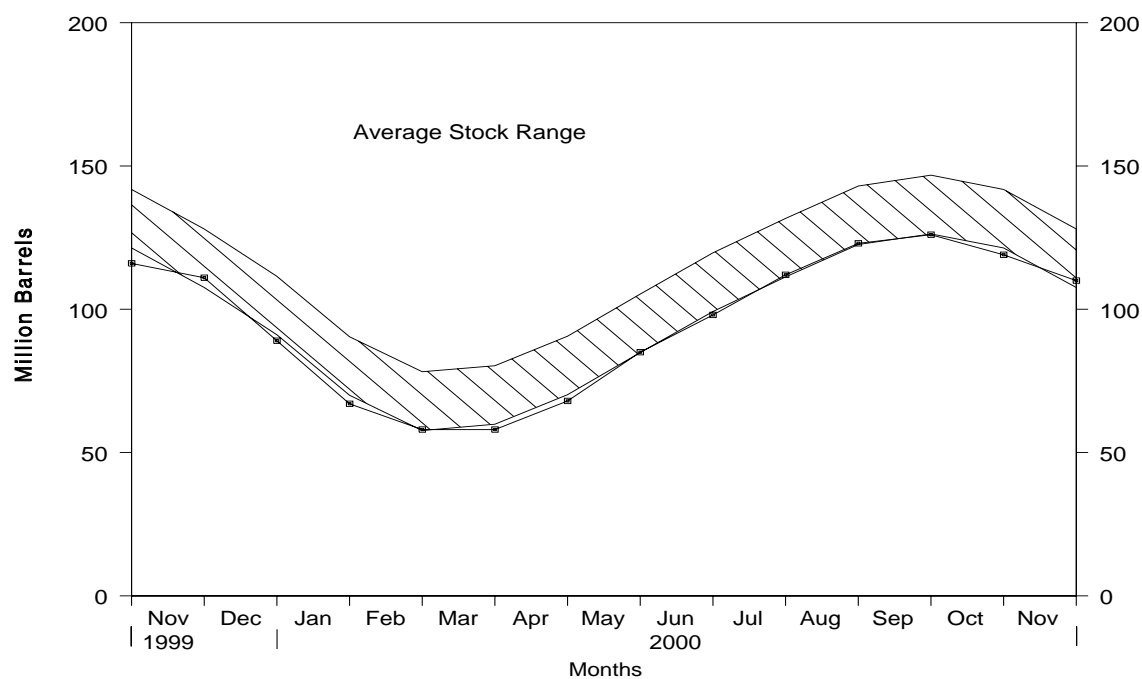
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
	February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
	March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
	April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
	May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
	June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
	July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
	August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
	September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
	October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
	November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
	December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000	January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
	February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
	March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
	April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
	May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
	June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
	July	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
	August	2,483	178	345	179	76	2,060	123
	September	2,262	142	90	227	62	2,024	126
	October	2,169	166	-231	270	65	2,232	119
	November	2,035	180	-303	344	72	2,101	110
	11-Mo. Average	2,352	171	65	231	74	2,154	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	2,238	175	-11	229	49	2,147	—
1998	11-Mo. Average	2,151	199	133	247	40	1,930	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
	February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
	March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
	April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
	May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
	June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
	July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
	August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
	September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
	October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
	November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
	December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999	January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
	February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
	March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
	April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
	May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
	June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
	July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
	August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
	September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
	October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
	November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
	December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000	January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
	February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
	March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
	April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
	May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
	June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
	July	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
	August	3,397	803	-328	1,099	421	3,008	210
	September	3,372	1,007	-152	1,176	415	2,940	205
	October	3,221	842	-5	990	484	2,593	205
	November	3,188	839	1	1,126	509	2,392	205
	11-Mo. Average	3,228	938	29	999	423	2,714	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	3,223	953	-43	1,039	329	2,851	—
1998	11-Mo. Average	3,272	896	33	1,002	386	2,748	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through December 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, November 2000

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 29,568	E 986	E 323,832	E 967
(2) Lower 48 States	E 146,467	E 4,882	E 1,630,208	E 4,866
(3) Total U.S.	E 176,035	E 5,868	E 1,954,040	E 5,833
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	260,737	8,691	2,981,228	8,899
(5) SPR Imports	496	17	3,006	9
(6) Exports	71	2	17,854	53
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	261,162	8,705	2,966,380	8,855
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	16,991	566	19,735	59
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,352	-278	-4,737	-14
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	4,982	166	110,597	330
(12) Total Other Sources	13,621	454	125,595	375
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	450,818	15,027	5,046,015	15,063
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	60,147	2,005	714,378	2,132
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,737	58	11,273	34
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	949	32	346	1
(17) Total NGL Supply	62,833	2,094	725,997	2,167
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,031	34	-5,251	-16
(19) Net Imports	12,584	419	179,463	536
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	8,238	275	67,555	202
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	30,461	1,015	319,069	952
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	52,314	1,744	560,836	1,674
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	565,965	18,865	6,332,848	18,904
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	48,650	1,622	501,609	1,497
(26) Exports	31,674	1,056	311,422	930
(27) Imports (Net)	16,976	566	190,187	568
(28) Total New Supply of Products	582,941	19,431	6,523,034	19,472
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-11,023	-367	-34,819	-104
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	571,918	19,064	6,488,215	19,368
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	248,904	8,297	2,795,399	8,344
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	112,257	3,742	1,221,736	3,647
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	25,079	836	271,278	810
(34) Jet Fuel	50,890	1,696	569,169	1,699
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,036	2,101	721,506	2,154
(36) Other ^d	71,752	2,392	909,128	2,714
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	571,918	19,064	6,488,215	19,368
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	289,162	—	289,162	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	547,506	—	547,506	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	157,403	—	157,403	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	121,076	—	121,076	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	38,922	—	38,922	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,341	—	42,341	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109,615	—	109,615	—
(46) Other ^d	204,866	—	204,866	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,510,891	—	1,510,891	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 176,035	—	261,233	4,982	-8,639	0	450,818	71	0	836,668
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,276	13,637	7,152	—	-10,025	—	14,914	2,179	69,997	114,602
Pentanes Plus	8,871	—	1,757	—	-949	—	4,596	20	6,961	4,987
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,405	13,637	5,395	—	-9,076	—	10,318	2,159	63,036	109,615
Ethane/Ethylene	21,266	673	253	—	-616	—	0	0	22,808	16,566
Propane/Propylene	15,884	17,471	4,515	—	-2,736	—	0	1,643	38,963	60,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,830	-4,369	384	—	-5,015	—	7,102	517	-1,759	26,511
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,425	-138	243	—	-709	—	3,216	0	3,023	6,220
Other Liquids	8,238	—	14,056	—	-1,031	—	29,169	1,472	-7,316	143,923
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,919	—	2,702	—	-24	—	11,784	861	0	14,500
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,837	—	-1,938	—	16,132	0	-7,357	87,645
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,681	—	4,517	—	853	—	1,372	611	0	41,589
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	78	—	-119	0	41	189
Finished Petroleum Products	3,871	511,725	43,255	—	20,099	—	—	29,515	509,237	415,698
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,871	248,061	11,918	—	9,858	—	—	5,088	248,904	157,403
Reformulated	—	80,594	5,910	—	2,836	—	—	4	83,664	41,566
Oxygenated	21,900	5,436	0	—	183	—	—	27	27,126	719
Other	-18,029	162,031	6,008	—	6,839	—	—	5,057	138,114	115,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	516	11	—	30	—	—	0	497	1,374
Jet Fuel	—	48,603	3,895	—	-301	—	—	1,909	50,890	42,341
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	—	—	8	-7	38
Kerosene-Type	—	48,602	3,895	—	-301	—	—	1,902	50,896	42,303
Kerosene	—	2,471	53	—	464	—	—	305	1,755	5,252
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	113,036	9,578	—	4,619	—	—	5,738	112,257	121,076
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	78,357	3,195	—	2,875	—	—	2,557	76,120	70,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	34,679	6,383	—	1,744	—	—	3,181	36,137	50,091
Residual Fuel Oil	—	23,481	8,511	—	3,911	—	—	3,002	25,079	38,922
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,186	5,010	—	20	—	—	0	10,176	2,423
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,243	3,054	—	141	—	—	0	8,156	1,935
Special Naphthas	—	2,785	123	—	-131	—	—	854	2,185	2,127
Lubricants	—	4,473	131	—	-309	—	—	582	4,331	11,245
Waxes	—	645	75	—	-31	—	—	100	651	1,101
Petroleum Coke	—	22,628	43	—	227	—	—	11,778	10,666	7,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,257	853	—	1,544	—	—	152	13,414	21,392
Still Gas	—	18,758	0	—	0	—	—	0	18,758	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,582	0	—	57	—	—	6	1,519	1,136
Total	244,420	525,362	325,696	4,982	404	0	494,901	33,238	571,918	1,510,891

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil ^E	1,954,040	—	2,984,234	110,597	-14,998	0	5,046,015	17,854	0	836,668
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	649,353	242,510	69,760	—	21,326	—	124,017	25,823	790,457	114,602
Pentanes Plus	103,845	—	12,409	—	-346	—	46,514	1,136	68,950	4,987
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	545,508	242,510	57,351	—	21,672	—	77,503	24,688	721,506	109,615
Ethane/Ethylene	244,916	8,068	7,406	—	-2,892	—	0	0	263,282	16,566
Propane/Propylene	182,469	196,780	40,723	—	17,433	—	0	17,678	384,861	60,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	54,150	35,198	4,664	—	7,088	—	41,177	7,009	38,738	26,511
Isobutane/Isobutylene	63,973	2,464	4,558	—	43	—	36,326	0	34,626	6,220
Other Liquids	67,555	—	195,820	—	5,251	—	288,097	16,357	-46,330	143,923
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	110,867	—	23,564	—	956	—	123,337	10,138	0	14,500
Unfinished Oils	—	—	106,140	—	1,454	—	151,692	0	-47,006	87,645
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43,313	—	66,116	—	2,873	—	13,712	6,218	0	41,589
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-32	—	-644	0	676	189
Finished Petroleum Products	65,025	5,534,688	444,258	—	13,147	—	—	286,735	5,744,089	415,698
Finished Motor Gasoline	65,025	2,664,032	118,783	—	5,807	—	—	46,634	2,795,399	157,403
Reformulated	—	860,775	61,785	—	847	—	—	206	921,507	41,566
Oxygenated	217,120	35,722	267	—	-360	—	—	416	253,053	719
Other	-152,095	1,767,535	56,731	—	5,320	—	—	46,012	1,620,838	115,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,233	118	—	-153	—	—	0	6,504	1,374
Jet Fuel	—	536,591	45,309	—	2,327	—	—	10,404	569,169	42,341
Naphtha-Type	—	57	379	—	-16	—	—	36	416	38
Kerosene-Type	—	536,534	44,930	—	2,343	—	—	10,368	568,753	42,303
Kerosene	—	20,417	717	—	379	—	—	685	20,070	5,252
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,189,942	87,780	—	-3,030	—	—	59,016	1,221,736	121,076
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	825,468	42,291	—	2,925	—	—	15,940	848,894	70,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	364,474	45,489	—	-5,955	—	—	43,076	372,842	50,091
Residual Fuel Oil	—	234,286	86,479	—	3,071	—	—	46,416	271,278	38,922
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	57,192	40,275	—	159	—	—	0	97,308	2,423
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	65,764	46,181	—	248	—	—	0	111,697	1,935
Special Naphthas	—	33,264	3,224	—	-224	—	—	7,358	29,354	2,127
Lubricants	—	60,871	4,263	—	-594	—	—	8,451	57,277	11,245
Waxes	—	5,790	812	—	145	—	—	1,171	5,286	1,101
Petroleum Coke	—	241,574	365	—	847	—	—	104,542	136,550	7,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	180,647	9,913	—	4,737	—	—	1,996	183,827	21,392
Still Gas	—	220,152	0	—	0	—	—	0	220,152	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	17,933	39	—	-572	—	—	61	18,483	1,136
Total	2,735,972	5,777,198	3,694,072	110,597	24,726	0	5,458,129	346,769	6,488,215	1,510,891

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,868	—	8,708	166	-288	0	15,027	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,876	455	238	—	-334	—	497	73	2,333
Pentanes Plus	296	—	59	—	-32	—	153	1	232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,580	455	180	—	-303	—	344	72	2,101
Ethane/Ethylene	709	22	8	—	-21	—	0	0	760
Propane/Propylene	529	582	151	—	-91	—	0	55	1,299
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	-146	13	—	-167	—	237	17	-59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	-5	8	—	-24	—	107	0	101
Other Liquids	275	—	469	—	-34	—	972	49	-244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	331	—	90	—	-1	—	393	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	228	—	-65	—	538	0	-245
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-56	—	151	—	28	—	46	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	3	—	-4	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	129	17,058	1,442	—	670	—	—	984	16,975
Finished Motor Gasoline	129	8,269	397	—	329	—	—	170	8,297
Reformulated	—	2,686	197	—	95	—	—	(s)	2,789
Oxygenated	730	181	0	—	6	—	—	1	904
Other	-601	5,401	200	—	228	—	—	169	4,604
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	1	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,620	130	—	-10	—	—	64	1,696
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,620	130	—	-10	—	—	63	1,697
Kerosene	—	82	2	—	15	—	—	10	58
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,768	319	—	154	—	—	191	3,742
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,612	107	—	96	—	—	85	2,537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,156	213	—	58	—	—	106	1,205
Residual Fuel Oil	—	783	284	—	130	—	—	100	836
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	173	167	—	1	—	—	0	339
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	175	102	—	5	—	—	0	272
Special Naphthas	—	93	4	—	-4	—	—	28	73
Lubricants	—	149	4	—	-10	—	—	19	144
Waxes	—	22	3	—	-1	—	—	3	22
Petroleum Coke	—	754	1	—	8	—	—	393	356
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	475	28	—	51	—	—	5	447
Still Gas	—	625	0	—	0	—	—	0	625
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	51
Total	8,147	17,512	10,857	166	13	0	16,497	1,108	19,064

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,833	—	8,908	330	-45	0	15,063	53	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,938	724	208	—	64	—	370	77	2,360
Pentanes Plus	310	—	37	—	-1	—	139	3	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,628	724	171	—	65	—	231	74	2,154
Ethane/Ethylene	731	24	22	—	-9	—	0	0	786
Propane/Propylene	545	587	122	—	52	—	0	53	1,149
Normal Butane/Butylene	162	105	14	—	21	—	123	21	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	7	14	—	(s)	—	108	0	103
Other Liquids	202	—	585	—	16	—	860	49	-138
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	331	—	70	—	3	—	368	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	317	—	4	—	453	0	-140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-129	—	197	—	9	—	41	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	194	16,521	1,326	—	39	—	—	856	17,147
Finished Motor Gasoline	194	7,952	355	—	17	—	—	139	8,344
Reformulated	—	2,569	184	—	3	—	—	1	2,751
Oxygenated	648	107	1	—	-1	—	—	1	755
Other	-454	5,276	169	—	16	—	—	137	4,838
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,602	135	—	7	—	—	31	1,699
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,602	134	—	7	—	—	31	1,698
Kerosene	—	61	2	—	1	—	—	2	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,552	262	—	-9	—	—	176	3,647
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,464	126	—	9	—	—	48	2,534
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,088	136	—	-18	—	—	129	1,113
Residual Fuel Oil	—	699	258	—	9	—	—	139	810
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	171	120	—	(s)	—	—	0	290
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	196	138	—	1	—	—	0	333
Special Naphthas	—	99	10	—	-1	—	—	22	88
Lubricants	—	182	13	—	-2	—	—	25	171
Waxes	—	17	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	721	1	—	3	—	—	312	408
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	539	30	—	14	—	—	6	549
Still Gas	—	657	0	—	0	—	—	0	657
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	55
Total	8,167	17,245	11,027	330	74	0	16,293	1,035	19,368

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 634	—	47,270	1,115	87	1,496	0	47,610	(s)	0	15,062
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	808	436	1,184	—	4,067	-350	—	129	66	6,650	6,818
Pentanes Plus	97	—	0	—	0	8	—	0	3	86	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	711	436	1,184	—	4,067	-358	—	129	64	6,563	6,796
Ethane/Ethylene	221	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	221	0
Propane/Propylene	331	1,438	1,057	—	4,072	288	—	0	46	6,564	5,289
Normal Butane/Butylene	118	-790	17	—	-5	-567	—	125	17	-235	1,385
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41	-212	110	—	0	-79	—	4	0	14	122
Other Liquids	3,110	—	5,805	—	-66	-2,372	—	11,276	270	-325	18,663
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,695	—	359	—	0	-462	—	2,350	166	0	2,256
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,262	—	6	-2,336	—	3,970	0	-366	10,143
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,414	—	4,184	—	-72	361	—	5,062	103	0	6,137
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	65	—	-106	0	41	127
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,042	61,277	28,844	—	89,577	8,831	—	—	1,849	167,976	125,426
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,042	31,863	11,729	—	49,715	5,240	—	—	46	86,979	47,853
Reformulated	—	20,326	5,910	—	10,820	3,071	—	—	0	33,985	17,897
Oxygenated	3,723	0	0	—	0	31	—	—	0	3,692	90
Other	-4,765	11,537	5,819	—	38,895	2,138	—	—	46	49,302	29,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	8	—	97	24	—	—	0	81	137
Jet Fuel	—	2,976	951	—	14,420	954	—	—	751	16,642	10,476
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,976	951	—	14,420	954	—	—	746	16,647	10,476
Kerosene	—	332	53	—	141	85	—	—	150	291	2,568
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,228	8,001	—	22,844	2,203	—	—	249	42,621	42,948
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,591	2,405	—	14,867	910	—	—	135	22,818	16,805
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	7,637	5,596	—	7,977	1,293	—	—	114	19,803	26,143
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,269	6,919	—	1,442	109	—	—	126	12,395	14,161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	429	181	—	-25	-38	—	—	0	623	440
Special Naphthas	—	48	68	—	67	21	—	—	24	138	102
Lubricants	—	452	103	—	724	39	—	—	115	1,125	2,065
Waxes	—	31	39	—	0	28	—	—	26	16	306
Petroleum Coke	—	1,523	0	—	0	-60	—	—	352	1,231	151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,391	792	—	152	226	—	—	8	4,101	4,151
Still Gas	—	1,704	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,704	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	31	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	28	68
Total	3,510	61,713	83,103	1,115	93,665	7,605	0	59,015	2,185	174,301	165,969

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 7,208	—	514,570	13,248	-66	3,025	0	530,552	1,382	0	15,062
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,655	15,687	9,560	—	35,346	6	—	1,388	976	66,878	6,818
Pentanes Plus	1,002	—	0	—	0	2	—	0	18	982	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,653	15,687	9,560	—	35,346	4	—	1,388	958	65,896	6,796
Ethane/Ethylene	2,532	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,532	0
Propane/Propylene	3,465	15,766	8,334	—	34,397	217	—	0	387	61,358	5,289
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,237	986	225	—	750	-141	—	630	570	2,139	1,385
Isobutane/Isobutylene	419	-1,065	1,001	—	199	-72	—	758	0	-132	122
Other Liquids	17,875	—	75,623	—	3,135	1,394	—	103,988	2,218	-10,967	18,663
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21,432	—	3,444	—	0	205	—	23,504	1,167	0	2,256
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,863	—	-436	783	—	23,287	0	-11,643	10,143
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,557	—	59,316	—	3,571	422	—	57,857	1,051	0	6,137
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-16	—	-660	0	676	127
Finished Petroleum Products	7,248	644,962	302,785	—	911,163	-1,230	—	—	10,918	1,856,469	125,426
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,248	331,451	113,182	—	527,944	1,885	—	—	298	977,642	47,853
Reformulated	—	208,836	60,895	—	109,539	-144	—	—	2	379,412	17,897
Oxygenated	36,910	0	267	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	37,165	90
Other	-29,663	122,615	52,020	—	418,405	2,017	—	—	296	561,064	29,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	76	18	—	841	-17	—	—	0	952	137
Jet Fuel	—	35,617	17,119	—	144,341	859	—	—	1,224	194,994	10,476
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	8	371	0
Kerosene-Type	—	35,617	16,740	—	144,341	859	—	—	1,216	194,623	10,476
Kerosene	—	4,066	717	—	1,120	260	—	—	395	5,248	2,568
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,982	77,480	—	207,388	-5,341	—	—	3,498	438,693	42,948
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,720	35,951	—	137,124	822	—	—	1,409	245,564	16,805
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	77,262	41,529	—	70,264	-6,163	—	—	2,089	193,129	26,143
Residual Fuel Oil	—	38,817	75,191	—	15,957	-69	—	—	1,804	128,230	14,161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,594	4,489	—	718	-170	—	—	0	9,971	440
Special Naphthas	—	470	978	—	1,098	21	—	—	178	2,347	102
Lubricants	—	5,235	3,720	—	8,005	1	—	—	1,288	15,671	2,065
Waxes	—	299	449	—	8	60	—	—	328	368	306
Petroleum Coke	—	16,619	0	—	0	-115	—	—	1,463	15,271	151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,517	9,442	—	3,743	1,401	—	—	412	46,889	4,151
Still Gas	—	19,549	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19,549	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	670	0	—	0	-5	—	—	31	644	68
Total	40,985	660,649	902,538	13,248	949,578	3,195	0	635,928	15,495	1,912,380	165,969

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 21	—	1,576	37	3	50	0	1,587	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	15	39	—	136	-12	—	4	2	222
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	15	39	—	136	-12	—	4	2	219
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	11	48	35	—	136	10	—	0	2	219
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-26	1	—	(s)	-19	—	4	1	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-7	4	—	0	-3	—	(s)	0	(s)
Other Liquids	104	—	194	—	-2	-79	—	376	9	-11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	12	—	0	-15	—	78	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42	—	(s)	-78	—	132	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	47	—	139	—	-2	12	—	169	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-4	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	-35	2,043	961	—	2,986	294	—	—	62	5,599
Finished Motor Gasoline	-35	1,062	391	—	1,657	175	—	—	2	2,899
Reformulated	—	678	197	—	361	102	—	—	0	1,133
Oxygenated	124	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	123
Other	-159	385	194	—	1,297	71	—	—	2	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	99	32	—	481	32	—	—	25	555
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	99	32	—	481	32	—	—	25	555
Kerosene	—	11	2	—	5	3	—	—	5	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	267	—	761	73	—	—	8	1,421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	80	—	496	30	—	—	4	761
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	187	—	266	43	—	—	4	660
Residual Fuel Oil	—	142	231	—	48	4	—	—	4	413
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	6	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	24	1	—	—	4	38
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	-2	—	—	12	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	26	—	5	8	—	—	(s)	137
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Total	117	2,057	2,770	37	3,122	254	0	1,967	73	5,810

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 22	—	1,536	40	(s)	9	0	1,584	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	47	29	—	106	(s)	—	4	3	200
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	47	29	—	106	(s)	—	4	3	197
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	47	25	—	103	1	—	0	1	183
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	3	1	—	2	(s)	—	2	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	(s)
Other Liquids	53	—	226	—	9	4	—	310	7	-33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	10	—	0	1	—	70	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	-1	2	—	70	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	177	—	11	1	—	173	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	22	1,925	904	—	2,720	-4	—	—	33	5,542
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	989	338	—	1,576	6	—	—	1	2,918
Reformulated	—	623	182	—	327	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,133
Oxygenated	110	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	111
Other	-89	366	155	—	1,249	6	—	—	1	1,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	106	51	—	431	3	—	—	4	582
Naphtha-Type	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	106	50	—	431	3	—	—	4	581
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	454	231	—	619	-16	—	—	10	1,310
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	223	107	—	409	2	—	—	4	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	231	124	—	210	-18	—	—	6	577
Residual Fuel Oil	—	116	224	—	48	(s)	—	—	5	383
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	13	—	2	-1	—	—	0	30
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	16	11	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	28	—	11	4	—	—	1	140
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,972	2,694	40	2,835	10	0	1,898	46	5,709

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,779	—	28,358	-2,086	59,728	-373	0	100,083	69	0	58,059
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,625	2,461	3,772	—	2,696	-2,606	—	4,083	347	14,730	38,747
Pentanes Plus	1,014	—	27	—	609	-611	—	1,421	18	822	1,361
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,611	2,461	3,745	—	2,087	-1,995	—	2,662	329	13,908	37,386
Ethane/Ethylene	2,693	0	133	—	-1,131	-681	—	0	0	2,376	3,076
Propane/Propylene	2,560	3,511	3,233	—	2,415	359	—	0	57	11,303	24,480
Normal Butane/Butylene	890	-1,101	246	—	452	-1,528	—	2,011	273	-269	8,056
Isobutane/Isobutylene	468	51	133	—	351	-145	—	651	0	497	1,774
Other Liquids	-3,647	—	0	—	2,115	1,420	—	-2,158	12	-806	26,287
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	979	—	0	—	0	-346	—	1,313	12	0	2,136
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-120	768	—	-82	0	-806	12,920
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,626	—	0	—	2,235	990	—	-3,381	0	0	11,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-8	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	5,896	105,194	340	—	25,838	832	—	—	583	135,853	91,277
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,896	52,597	27	—	14,967	-545	—	—	110	73,922	36,199
Reformulated	—	8,602	0	—	1,977	-110	—	—	0	10,689	1,310
Oxygenated	12,702	1,171	0	—	-24	17	—	—	(s)	13,832	340
Other	-6,806	42,824	27	—	13,014	-452	—	—	110	49,401	34,549
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	1	—	101	-18	—	—	0	226	418
Jet Fuel	—	7,472	0	—	3,866	-256	—	—	0	11,594	8,160
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,472	0	—	3,866	-256	—	—	0	11,594	8,160
Kerosene	—	649	0	—	14	366	—	—	0	297	1,584
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,335	161	—	6,188	668	—	—	128	32,888	30,019
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,456	148	—	5,038	1,472	—	—	112	25,058	21,769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,879	13	—	1,150	-804	—	—	16	7,830	8,250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,999	28	—	-266	157	—	—	82	1,522	2,034
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	662	47	—	71	9	—	—	0	771	354
Special Naphthas	—	735	41	—	46	56	—	—	8	758	425
Lubricants	—	508	28	—	542	93	—	—	73	912	1,398
Waxes	—	127	7	—	0	-2	—	—	11	125	102
Petroleum Coke	—	4,457	0	—	0	71	—	—	83	4,303	1,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,401	0	—	309	179	—	—	87	4,444	8,828
Still Gas	—	3,793	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,793	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	353	0	—	0	54	—	—	(s)	299	263
Total	23,653	107,655	32,470	-2,086	90,377	-727	0	102,008	1,011	149,778	214,370

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 155,586	—	301,897	-21,785	697,630	-3,356	0	1,131,199	5,485	0	58,059
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	92,215	42,822	42,645	—	2,418	7,779	—	29,533	5,002	137,786	38,747
Pentanes Plus	12,106	—	429	—	6,144	202	—	11,481	1,112	5,884	1,361
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	80,109	42,822	42,216	—	-3,726	7,577	—	18,052	3,890	131,902	37,386
Ethane/Ethylene	33,153	0	5,706	—	-22,235	-1,358	—	0	0	17,982	3,076
Propane/Propylene	30,816	38,935	30,406	—	12,376	5,930	—	0	1,047	105,556	24,480
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,182	4,453	2,953	—	1,478	2,846	—	8,935	2,843	4,442	8,056
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,958	-566	3,151	—	4,655	159	—	9,117	0	3,922	1,774
Other Liquids	-31,774	—	4	—	23,041	2,901	—	-11,624	434	-440	26,287
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,728	—	2	—	0	-132	—	12,593	269	0	2,136
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	167	1,838	—	-1,229	0	-440	12,920
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44,502	—	0	—	22,874	1,189	—	-22,982	165	0	11,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-6	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	57,095	1,165,035	4,074	—	291,506	-1,094	—	—	4,058	1,514,746	91,277
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,095	588,949	878	—	164,297	-1,061	—	—	269	812,010	36,199
Reformulated	—	92,960	0	—	21,404	-303	—	—	8	114,659	1,310
Oxygenated	125,930	13,680	0	—	-103	-157	—	—	(s)	139,663	340
Other	-68,835	482,309	878	—	142,996	-601	—	—	261	557,688	34,549
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,546	19	—	844	24	—	—	0	2,385	418
Jet Fuel	—	77,802	0	—	43,500	-98	—	—	182	121,218	8,160
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	77,802	0	—	43,500	-98	—	—	182	121,218	8,160
Kerosene	—	3,777	0	—	-212	355	—	—	(s)	3,210	1,584
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	289,311	1,693	—	75,172	-1,498	—	—	303	367,371	30,019
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	217,423	1,452	—	61,222	-643	—	—	172	280,568	21,769
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	71,888	241	—	13,950	-855	—	—	130	86,804	8,250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,463	91	—	-3,490	374	—	—	187	15,503	2,034
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,778	463	—	904	-27	—	—	0	12,172	354
Special Naphthas	—	8,124	314	—	1,369	63	—	—	160	9,584	425
Lubricants	—	5,553	442	—	4,356	-483	—	—	820	10,014	1,398
Waxes	—	1,174	82	—	0	34	—	—	250	972	102
Petroleum Coke	—	48,210	0	—	0	-460	—	—	1,015	47,655	1,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62,714	92	—	4,746	1,624	—	—	869	65,059	8,828
Still Gas	—	43,931	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43,931	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,703	0	—	20	59	—	—	3	3,661	263
Total	273,122	1,207,857	348,620	-21,785	1,014,595	6,230	0	1,149,108	14,980	1,652,091	214,370

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 459	—	945	-70	1,991	-12	0	3,336	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	254	82	126	—	90	-87	—	136	12	491
Pentanes Plus	34	—	1	—	20	-20	—	47	1	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	220	82	125	—	70	-67	—	89	11	464
Ethane/Ethylene	90	0	4	—	-38	-23	—	0	0	79
Propane/Propylene	85	117	108	—	81	12	—	0	2	377
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	-37	8	—	15	-51	—	67	9	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	4	—	12	-5	—	22	0	17
Other Liquids	-122	—	0	—	71	47	—	-72	(s)	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33	—	0	—	0	-12	—	44	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-4	26	—	-3	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-154	—	0	—	75	33	—	-113	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	197	3,506	11	—	861	28	—	—	19	4,528
Finished Motor Gasoline	197	1,753	1	—	499	-18	—	—	4	2,464
Reformulated	—	287	0	—	66	-4	—	—	0	356
Oxygenated	423	39	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	461
Other	-227	1,427	1	—	434	-15	—	—	4	1,647
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	-1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	249	0	—	129	-9	—	—	0	386
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	249	0	—	129	-9	—	—	0	386
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	(s)	12	—	—	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	911	5	—	206	22	—	—	4	1,096
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	715	5	—	168	49	—	—	4	835
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	196	(s)	—	38	-27	—	—	1	261
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	1	—	-9	5	—	—	3	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	22	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	2	2	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	18	3	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	149	0	—	0	2	—	—	3	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	147	0	—	10	6	—	—	3	148
Still Gas	—	126	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	10
Total	788	3,589	1,082	-70	3,013	-24	0	3,400	34	4,993

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 464	—	901	-65	2,082	-10	0	3,377	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	275	128	127	—	7	23	—	88	15	411
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	18	1	—	34	3	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	239	128	126	—	-11	23	—	54	12	394
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	17	—	-66	-4	—	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	92	116	91	—	37	18	—	0	3	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	13	9	—	4	8	—	27	8	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	9	—	14	(s)	—	27	0	12
Other Liquids	-95	—	(s)	—	69	9	—	-35	1	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	(s)	5	—	-4	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-133	—	0	—	68	4	—	-69	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	170	3,478	12	—	870	-3	—	—	12	4,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	170	1,758	3	—	490	-3	—	—	1	2,424
Reformulated	—	277	0	—	64	-1	—	—	(s)	342
Oxygenated	376	41	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	417
Other	-205	1,440	3	—	427	-2	—	—	1	1,665
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	232	0	—	130	(s)	—	—	1	362
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	232	0	—	130	(s)	—	—	1	362
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	864	5	—	224	-4	—	—	1	1,097
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	649	4	—	183	-2	—	—	1	838
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	215	1	—	42	-3	—	—	(s)	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	(s)	—	-10	1	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	32	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	29
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	13	-1	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	187	(s)	—	14	5	—	—	3	194
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	815	3,606	1,041	-65	3,029	19	0	3,430	45	4,932

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 98,010	—	161,806	-3,738	-57,515	-18,434	0	216,995	2	0	693,821
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,769	9,699	1,737	—	-1,649	-5,920	—	7,544	1,550	45,382	61,037
Pentanes Plus	5,619	—	1,587	—	-141	-290	—	1,932	0	5,423	3,115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,150	9,699	150	—	-1,508	-5,630	—	5,612	1,550	39,959	57,922
Ethane/Ethylene	15,634	673	120	—	3,775	61	—	0	0	20,141	13,032
Propane/Propylene	10,729	10,705	30	—	-5,232	-2,784	—	0	1,332	17,684	28,111
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,578	-1,705	0	—	-16	-2,410	—	3,590	218	-541	13,132
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,209	26	0	—	-35	-497	—	2,022	0	2,675	3,647
Other Liquids	6,299	—	5,635	—	-3,252	9	—	12,765	1,089	-5,181	63,721
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,430	—	0	—	0	374	—	3,471	585	0	6,606
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,302	—	114	473	—	10,124	0	-5,181	43,288
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,869	—	333	—	-3,366	-843	—	-825	504	0	13,794
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,781	243,695	10,055	—	-119,696	5,622	—	—	20,961	105,690	131,735
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,781	112,773	0	—	-66,483	2,894	—	—	4,749	36,866	47,360
Reformulated	—	21,058	0	—	-12,797	-1,048	—	—	0	9,309	10,104
Oxygenated	876	169	0	—	0	-59	—	—	0	1,104	43
Other	-2,657	91,546	0	—	-53,686	4,001	—	—	4,749	26,453	37,213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	305	0	—	-203	-33	—	—	0	135	431
Jet Fuel	—	25,491	0	—	-19,718	-1,604	—	—	870	6,507	13,203
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	-5	12
Kerosene-Type	—	25,491	0	—	-19,718	-1,607	—	—	868	6,512	13,191
Kerosene	—	1,289	0	—	-123	32	—	—	144	990	911
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,773	610	—	-30,145	1,630	—	—	4,332	17,276	34,066
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	35,159	119	—	-20,983	277	—	—	2,291	11,727	21,312
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	17,614	491	—	-9,162	1,353	—	—	2,041	5,549	12,754
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,018	1,564	—	-1,176	2,639	—	—	2,624	7,143	15,209
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,983	7,836	—	-46	85	—	—	0	16,688	3,296
Special Naphthas	—	1,914	14	—	-113	-201	—	—	5	2,011	1,572
Lubricants	—	3,151	0	—	-1,228	-315	—	—	293	1,945	6,393
Waxes	—	349	2	—	0	8	—	—	38	305	503
Petroleum Coke	—	11,436	0	—	0	-69	—	—	7,894	3,611	4,196
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,512	29	—	-461	535	—	—	10	2,535	4,131
Still Gas	—	8,746	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,746	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	955	0	—	0	21	—	—	(s)	934	464
Total	141,297	253,394	179,233	-3,738	-182,112	-18,723	0	237,304	23,601	145,891	950,314

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	1,084,620	—	1,879,594	69,484	-663,930	-14,890	0	2,384,620	37	0	693,821
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	450,313	154,260	13,558	—	19,982	10,471	—	63,015	16,165	548,462	61,037
Pentanes Plus	66,511	—	10,644	—	-832	-699	—	22,152	0	54,870	3,115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383,802	154,260	2,914	—	20,814	11,170	—	40,863	16,165	493,592	57,922
Ethane/Ethylene	180,320	8,068	1,700	—	50,785	-1,535	—	0	0	242,408	13,032
Propane/Propylene	124,125	121,421	373	—	-31,644	10,768	—	0	13,848	189,659	28,111
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,098	21,559	516	—	2,976	2,082	—	19,950	2,317	30,800	13,132
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49,259	3,212	325	—	-1,303	-145	—	20,913	0	30,725	3,647
Other Liquids	55,728	—	91,073	—	-32,178	159	—	131,542	12,480	-29,558	63,721
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48,265	—	119	—	0	692	—	40,008	7,684	0	6,606
Unfinished Oils	—	—	84,985	—	269	-939	—	115,751	0	-29,558	43,288
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,463	—	5,969	—	-32,447	427	—	-24,238	4,796	0	13,794
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	21	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,595	2,599,321	96,585	—	-1,261,471	11,184	—	—	195,475	1,221,181	131,735
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,595	1,197,556	1,072	—	-723,116	3,827	—	—	43,453	421,637	47,360
Reformulated	—	232,547	235	—	-131,583	15	—	—	20	101,164	10,104
Oxygenated	8,685	457	0	—	-5,772	-4	—	—	86	3,288	43
Other	-15,280	964,552	837	—	-585,761	3,816	—	—	43,348	317,185	37,213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,750	0	—	-1,808	-86	—	—	0	2,028	431
Jet Fuel	—	277,399	95	—	-203,672	658	—	—	5,929	67,235	13,203
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	23	-21	12
Kerosene-Type	—	277,396	95	—	-203,672	657	—	—	5,906	67,256	13,191
Kerosene	—	10,865	0	—	-827	-210	—	—	203	10,045	911
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	543,339	2,366	—	-294,354	4,754	—	—	36,433	210,164	34,066
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	371,158	836	—	-209,637	3,099	—	—	12,219	147,039	21,312
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	172,181	1,530	—	-84,717	1,655	—	—	24,214	63,125	12,754
Residual Fuel Oil	—	113,915	10,056	—	-12,467	546	—	—	37,061	73,897	15,209
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	103,860	80,641	—	-1,622	671	—	—	0	182,208	3,296
Special Naphthas	—	23,875	1,932	—	-2,467	-296	—	—	525	23,111	1,572
Lubricants	—	42,498	101	—	-12,621	388	—	—	5,203	24,387	6,393
Waxes	—	3,821	65	—	-8	118	—	—	389	3,371	503
Petroleum Coke	—	118,335	0	—	0	913	—	—	66,016	51,406	4,196
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46,181	218	—	-8,489	645	—	—	257	37,008	4,131
Still Gas	—	103,058	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	103,058	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,869	39	—	-20	-744	—	—	5	11,627	464
Total	1,584,066	2,753,581	2,080,810	69,484	-1,937,597	6,924	0	2,579,177	224,157	1,740,085	950,314

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,267	—	5,394	-125	-1,917	-614	0	7,233	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,292	323	58	—	-55	-197	—	251	52	1,513
Pentanes Plus	187	—	53	—	-5	-10	—	64	0	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,105	323	5	—	-50	-188	—	187	52	1,332
Ethane/Ethylene	521	22	4	—	126	2	—	0	0	671
Propane/Propylene	358	357	1	—	-174	-93	—	0	44	589
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	-57	0	—	-1	-80	—	120	7	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	1	0	—	-1	-17	—	67	0	89
Other Liquids	210	—	188	—	-108	(s)	—	426	36	-173
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	148	—	0	—	0	12	—	116	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	177	—	4	16	—	337	0	-173
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	62	—	11	—	-112	-28	—	-28	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-59	8,123	335	—	-3,990	187	—	—	699	3,523
Finished Motor Gasoline	-59	3,759	0	—	-2,216	96	—	—	158	1,229
Reformulated	—	702	0	—	-427	-35	—	—	0	310
Oxygenated	29	6	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	37
Other	-89	3,052	0	—	-1,790	133	—	—	158	882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-7	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	850	0	—	-657	-53	—	—	29	217
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	850	0	—	-657	-54	—	—	29	217
Kerosene	—	43	0	—	-4	1	—	—	5	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,759	20	—	-1,005	54	—	—	144	576
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,172	4	—	-699	9	—	—	76	391
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	587	16	—	-305	45	—	—	68	185
Residual Fuel Oil	—	401	52	—	-39	88	—	—	87	238
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	299	261	—	-2	3	—	—	0	556
Special Naphthas	—	64	(s)	—	-4	-7	—	—	(s)	67
Lubricants	—	105	0	—	-41	-11	—	—	10	65
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	381	0	—	0	-2	—	—	263	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	1	—	-15	18	—	—	(s)	85
Still Gas	—	292	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	292
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	31
Total	4,710	8,446	5,974	-125	-6,070	-624	0	7,910	787	4,863

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,238	—	5,611	207	-1,982	-44	0	7,118	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,344	460	40	—	60	31	—	188	48	1,637
Pentanes Plus	199	—	32	—	-2	-2	—	66	0	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,146	460	9	—	62	33	—	122	48	1,473
Ethane/Ethylene	538	24	5	—	152	-5	—	0	0	724
Propane/Propylene	371	362	1	—	-94	32	—	0	41	566
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	64	2	—	9	6	—	60	7	92
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	10	1	—	-4	(s)	—	62	0	92
Other Liquids	166	—	272	—	-96	(s)	—	393	37	-88
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	119	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	254	—	1	-3	—	346	0	-88
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	18	—	-97	1	—	-72	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-20	7,759	288	—	-3,766	33	—	—	584	3,645
Finished Motor Gasoline	-20	3,575	3	—	-2,159	11	—	—	130	1,259
Reformulated	—	694	1	—	-393	(s)	—	—	(s)	302
Oxygenated	26	1	0	—	-17	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Other	-46	2,879	2	—	-1,749	11	—	—	129	947
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	828	(s)	—	-608	2	—	—	18	201
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	828	(s)	—	-608	2	—	—	18	201
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	1	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,622	7	—	-879	14	—	—	109	627
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,108	2	—	-626	9	—	—	36	439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	514	5	—	-253	5	—	—	72	188
Residual Fuel Oil	—	340	30	—	-37	2	—	—	111	221
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	310	241	—	-5	2	—	—	0	544
Special Naphthas	—	71	6	—	-7	-1	—	—	2	69
Lubricants	—	127	(s)	—	-38	1	—	—	16	73
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	353	0	—	0	3	—	—	197	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	138	1	—	-25	2	—	—	1	110
Still Gas	—	308	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	308
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,729	8,220	6,211	207	-5,784	21	0	7,699	669	5,194

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,850	—	4,053	4,579	-2,300	273	0	14,909	0	0	12,280
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,567	4	446	—	-5,114	-266	—	802	0	1,367	1,832
Pentanes Plus	890	—	143	—	-468	-24	—	254	0	335	282
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,677	4	303	—	-4,646	-242	—	548	0	1,032	1,550
Ethane/Ethylene	2,713	0	0	—	-2,644	3	—	0	0	66	457
Propane/Propylene	1,894	252	182	—	-1,255	-119	—	0	0	1,192	536
Normal Butane/Butylene	725	-213	121	—	-431	-105	—	323	0	-16	381
Isobutane/Isobutylene	345	-35	0	—	-316	-21	—	225	0	-210	176
Other Liquids	468	—	0	—	0	-7	—	672	0	-197	3,851
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	187	—	0	—	0	3	—	184	0	0	167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-223	—	420	0	-197	2,140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	281	—	0	—	0	213	—	68	0	0	1,544
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-128	17,038	208	—	1,713	1,549	—	—	19	17,263	10,984
Finished Motor Gasoline	-128	8,351	33	—	-99	256	—	—	0	7,901	4,563
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,533	1,201	0	—	24	-6	—	—	0	2,764	43
Other	-1,661	7,150	33	—	-123	262	—	—	0	5,137	4,520
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	2	—	5	-7	—	—	0	19	33
Jet Fuel	—	864	0	—	1,185	67	—	—	0	1,982	707
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	864	0	—	1,185	67	—	—	0	1,982	707
Kerosene	—	98	0	—	-32	-13	—	—	0	79	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,833	141	—	654	748	—	—	0	4,880	3,311
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,045	48	—	662	762	—	—	0	3,993	2,897
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	788	93	—	-8	-14	—	—	0	887	414
Residual Fuel Oil	—	297	0	—	0	-34	—	—	0	331	355
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	—	-3	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-4	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	90	0	—	0	-6	—	—	2	94	7
Petroleum Coke	—	516	0	—	0	24	—	—	0	492	67
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,326	32	—	0	517	—	—	1	840	1,841
Still Gas	—	571	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	571	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	70	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	73	21
Total	15,757	17,042	4,707	4,579	-5,701	1,549	0	16,383	19	18,433	28,947

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 102,011	—	53,045	44,174	-30,687	-684	0	169,227	0	0	12,280
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	70,329	2,392	3,863	—	-57,746	-68	—	6,017	16	12,873	1,832
Pentanes Plus	9,971	—	1,336	—	-5,312	-26	—	2,274	3	3,744	282
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,358	2,392	2,527	—	-52,434	-42	—	3,743	13	9,129	1,550
Ethane/Ethylene	28,892	0	0	—	-28,550	0	—	0	0	342	457
Propane/Propylene	20,007	2,923	1,494	—	-15,129	-25	—	0	11	9,309	536
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,561	-1	970	—	-5,204	49	—	2,008	2	1,267	381
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,898	-530	63	—	-3,551	-66	—	1,735	0	-1,789	176
Other Liquids	3,863	—	0	—	0	-206	—	5,525	9	-1,465	3,851
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,300	—	0	—	0	-32	—	1,323	9	0	167
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	223	—	1,242	0	-1,465	2,140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,563	—	0	—	0	-397	—	2,960	0	0	1,544
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,043	184,558	2,488	—	21,426	325	—	—	213	206,890	10,984
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,043	90,722	152	—	3,206	-251	—	—	14	93,273	4,563
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	15,198	6,420	0	—	103	-191	—	—	10	21,902	43
Other	-16,242	84,302	152	—	3,103	-60	—	—	4	71,371	4,520
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	180	81	—	123	9	—	—	0	375	33
Jet Fuel	—	9,608	0	—	12,390	29	—	—	(s)	21,969	707
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,608	0	—	12,390	29	—	—	(s)	21,969	707
Kerosene	—	362	0	—	-81	-46	—	—	(s)	327	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,103	2,146	—	5,788	80	—	—	0	57,957	3,311
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,906	883	—	5,851	114	—	—	0	47,526	2,897
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,197	1,263	—	-63	-34	—	—	0	10,431	414
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,445	0	—	0	-35	—	—	0	3,480	355
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	238	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	238	0
Special Naphthas	—	-21	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-30	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	118	-118	0
Waxes	—	1,093	0	—	0	-15	—	—	21	1,087	7
Petroleum Coke	—	5,550	1	—	0	-4	—	—	20	5,535	67
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,936	108	—	0	552	—	—	31	15,461	1,841
Still Gas	—	6,658	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,658	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	684	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	678	21
Total	175,159	186,950	59,396	44,174	-67,007	-633	0	180,769	238	218,298	28,947

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 295	—	135	153	-77	9	0	497	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	219	(s)	15	—	-170	-9	—	27	0	46
Pentanes Plus	30	—	5	—	-16	-1	—	8	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	189	(s)	10	—	-155	-8	—	18	0	34
Ethane/Ethylene	90	0	0	—	-88	(s)	—	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	63	8	6	—	-42	-4	—	0	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-7	4	—	-14	-4	—	11	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	-11	-1	—	8	0	-7
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	22	0	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	14	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	7	—	2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	568	7	—	57	52	—	—	1	575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	278	1	—	-3	9	—	—	0	263
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	51	40	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	92
Other	-55	238	1	—	-4	9	—	—	0	171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	40	2	—	—	0	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	40	2	—	—	0	66
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	161	5	—	22	25	—	—	0	163
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	135	2	—	22	25	—	—	0	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	17	—	—	(s)	28
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	525	568	157	153	-190	52	0	546	1	614

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 305	—	158	132	-92	-2	0	505	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	210	7	12	—	-172	(s)	—	18	(s)	38
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	7	8	—	-157	(s)	—	11	(s)	27
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-85	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	60	9	4	—	-45	(s)	—	0	(s)	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	(s)	3	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	-1	—	16	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	-1	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	551	7	—	64	1	—	—	1	618
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	271	(s)	—	10	-1	—	—	(s)	278
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	45	19	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	65
Other	-48	252	(s)	—	9	(s)	—	—	(s)	213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	37	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	150	6	—	17	(s)	—	—	0	173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	122	3	—	17	(s)	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	46
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	523	558	177	132	-200	-2	0	540	1	652

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 54,762	—	19,746	5,112	0	8,399	0	71,221	0	0	57,446
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,507	1,037	13	—	0	-883	—	2,356	216	1,868	6,168
Pentanes Plus	1,251	—	0	—	0	-32	—	989	0	294	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,256	1,037	13	—	0	-851	—	1,367	216	1,574	5,961
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	370	1,565	13	—	0	-480	—	0	208	2,220	1,902
Normal Butane/Butylene	519	-560	0	—	0	-405	—	1,053	9	-698	3,557
Isobutane/Isobutylene	362	32	0	—	0	33	—	314	0	47	501
Other Liquids	2,009	—	2,616	—	1,203	-81	—	6,614	102	-807	31,401
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,628	—	2,343	—	0	407	—	4,466	98	0	3,335
Unfinished Oils	—	—	273	—	0	-620	—	1,700	0	-807	19,154
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-619	—	0	—	1,203	132	—	448	4	0	8,911
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	926	84,521	3,808	—	2,568	3,265	—	—	6,103	82,455	56,276
Finished Motor Gasoline	926	42,477	129	—	1,900	2,013	—	—	183	43,236	21,428
Reformulated	—	30,608	0	—	0	923	—	—	4	29,681	12,255
Oxygenated	3,066	2,895	0	—	0	200	—	—	27	5,734	203
Other	-2,140	8,974	129	—	1,900	890	—	—	152	7,820	8,970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	100	0	—	0	64	—	—	0	36	355
Jet Fuel	—	11,800	2,944	—	247	538	—	—	288	14,165	9,795
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	4	26
Kerosene-Type	—	11,799	2,944	—	247	541	—	—	288	14,161	9,769
Kerosene	—	103	0	—	0	-6	—	—	11	98	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,867	665	—	459	-630	—	—	1,029	14,592	10,732
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,106	475	—	416	-546	—	—	19	12,524	8,202
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,761	190	—	43	-84	—	—	1,010	2,068	2,530
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,898	0	—	0	1,040	—	—	170	3,688	7,163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	335	0	—	0	105	—	—	0	230	268
Special Naphthas	—	91	0	—	0	-7	—	—	816	-718	22
Lubricants	—	362	0	—	-38	-126	—	—	86	364	1,389
Waxes	—	48	27	—	0	-59	—	—	23	111	183
Petroleum Coke	—	4,696	43	—	0	261	—	—	3,449	1,029	2,064
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,627	0	—	0	87	—	—	45	1,495	2,441
Still Gas	—	3,944	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,944	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	173	0	—	0	-15	—	—	3	185	320
Total	60,204	85,558	26,183	5,112	3,771	10,700	0	80,191	6,421	83,515	151,291

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 604,616	—	235,128	5,477	-2,947	907	0	830,417	10,950	0	57,446
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,841	27,349	134	—	0	3,138	—	24,064	3,664	24,458	6,168
Pentanes Plus	14,255	—	0	—	0	175	—	10,607	2	3,471	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,586	27,349	134	—	0	2,963	—	13,457	3,661	20,988	5,961
Ethane/Ethylene	19	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	18	1
Propane/Propylene	4,056	17,735	116	—	0	543	—	0	2,385	18,979	1,902
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,072	8,201	0	—	0	2,252	—	9,654	1,276	91	3,557
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,439	1,413	18	—	0	167	—	3,803	0	1,900	501
Other Liquids	21,862	—	29,120	—	6,002	1,003	—	58,666	1,215	-3,900	31,401
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27,143	—	19,999	—	0	223	—	45,909	1,010	0	3,335
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,290	—	0	-451	—	12,641	0	-3,900	19,154
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,281	—	831	—	6,002	1,232	—	115	205	0	8,911
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	8,320	940,812	38,326	—	37,376	3,962	—	—	76,070	944,802	56,276
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,320	455,354	3,499	—	27,669	1,407	—	—	2,599	490,836	21,428
Reformulated	—	326,432	655	—	640	1,279	—	—	177	326,271	12,255
Oxygenated	30,397	15,165	0	—	5,772	-20	—	—	320	51,034	203
Other	-22,076	113,757	2,844	—	21,257	148	—	—	2,103	113,531	8,970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	681	0	—	0	-83	—	—	0	764	355
Jet Fuel	—	136,165	28,095	—	3,441	879	—	—	3,068	163,754	9,795
Naphtha-Type	—	54	0	—	0	-17	—	—	4	67	26
Kerosene-Type	—	136,111	28,095	—	3,441	896	—	—	3,064	163,687	9,769
Kerosene	—	1,347	0	—	0	20	—	—	87	1,240	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155,207	4,095	—	6,006	-1,025	—	—	18,782	147,551	10,732
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121,261	3,169	—	5,440	-467	—	—	2,139	128,198	8,202
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	33,946	926	—	566	-558	—	—	16,643	19,353	2,530
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58,646	1,141	—	0	2,255	—	—	7,364	50,168	7,163
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,486	863	—	0	-67	—	—	0	4,416	268
Special Naphthas	—	816	0	—	0	-12	—	—	6,486	-5,658	22
Lubricants	—	7,585	0	—	260	-500	—	—	1,022	7,323	1,389
Waxes	—	-597	216	—	0	-52	—	—	183	-512	183
Petroleum Coke	—	52,860	364	—	0	513	—	—	36,029	16,682	2,064
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,299	53	—	0	515	—	—	428	19,409	2,441
Still Gas	—	46,956	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46,956	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,007	0	—	0	112	—	—	22	1,873	320
Total	662,640	968,161	302,708	5,477	40,431	9,010	0	913,147	91,898	965,361	151,291

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,825	—	658	170	0	280	0	2,374	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	35	(s)	—	0	-29	—	79	7	62
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	-1	—	33	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	35	(s)	—	0	-28	—	46	7	52
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	52	(s)	—	0	-16	—	0	7	74
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-19	0	—	0	-14	—	35	(s)	-23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	1	0	—	0	1	—	10	0	2
Other Liquids	67	—	87	—	40	-3	—	220	3	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	78	—	0	14	—	149	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9	—	0	-21	—	57	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	0	—	40	4	—	15	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	31	2,817	127	—	86	109	—	—	203	2,748
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	1,416	4	—	63	67	—	—	6	1,441
Reformulated	—	1,020	0	—	0	31	—	—	(s)	989
Oxygenated	102	97	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	191
Other	-71	299	4	—	63	30	—	—	5	261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	393	98	—	8	18	—	—	10	472
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	393	98	—	8	18	—	—	10	472
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	22	—	15	-21	—	—	34	486
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	370	16	—	14	-18	—	—	1	417
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	92	6	—	1	-3	—	—	34	69
Residual Fuel Oil	—	163	0	—	0	35	—	—	6	123
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	27	-24
Lubricants	—	12	0	—	-1	-4	—	—	3	12
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	-2	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	9	—	—	115	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	50
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,007	2,852	873	170	126	357	0	2,673	214	2,784

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,805	—	702	16	-9	3	0	2,479	33	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	82	(s)	—	0	9	—	72	11	73
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	82	(s)	—	0	9	—	40	11	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	(s)	—	0	2	—	0	7	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	24	0	—	0	7	—	29	4	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	11	0	6
Other Liquids	65	—	87	—	18	3	—	175	4	-12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	81	—	60	—	0	1	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25	—	0	-1	—	38	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16	—	2	—	18	4	—	(s)	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	25	2,808	114	—	112	12	—	—	227	2,820
Finished Motor Gasoline	25	1,359	10	—	83	4	—	—	8	1,465
Reformulated	—	974	2	—	2	4	—	—	1	974
Oxygenated	91	45	0	—	17	(s)	—	—	1	152
Other	-66	340	8	—	63	(s)	—	—	6	339
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	406	84	—	10	3	—	—	9	489
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	406	84	—	10	3	—	—	9	489
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	463	12	—	18	-3	—	—	56	440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	362	9	—	16	-1	—	—	6	383
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	3	—	2	-2	—	—	50	58
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	3	—	0	7	—	—	22	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-17
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	1	-1	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	-2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	158	1	—	0	2	—	—	108	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	58
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,978	2,890	904	16	121	27	0	2,726	274	2,882

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2000		January-September 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 657	E 22	E 5,901	E 22
Florida	E 372	E 12	E 3,376	E 12
New York	E 20	E 1	E 161	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 145	E 5	E 1,254	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 5	E (s)
West Virginia	E 119	E 4	E 1,070	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,936	E 465	E 127,710	E 466
Illinois	E 1,055	E 35	E 9,057	E 33
Indiana	136	5	E 1,478	E 5
Kansas	E 2,829	E 94	E 25,879	E 94
Kentucky	366	12	2,610	10
Michigan	E 566	E 19	E 4,634	E 17
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 71	E (s)
Nebraska	251	8	2,209	8
North Dakota	2,668	89	24,560	90
Ohio	E 493	E 16	E 4,338	E 16
Oklahoma	5,710	190	E 51,901	E 189
South Dakota	90	3	853	3
Tennessee	29	1	270	1
Adjustment ^a	-263	-9	-150	-1
PAD District III	E 97,430	E 3,248	E 885,809	E 3,233
Alabama	E 881	E 29	E 8,031	E 29
Arkansas	E 675	E 22	E 5,958	E 22
Louisiana ^b	9,005	300	83,610	305
Mississippi	E 1,608	E 54	E 14,956	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,413	E 180	E 48,392	E 177
Texas ^b	E 37,041	E 1,235	E 337,200	E 1,231
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 42,771	E 1,426	E 381,131	E 1,391
Adjustment ^a	37	1	6,531	24
PAD District IV	E 9,110	E 304	E 83,670	E 305
Colorado	E 1,640	E 55	E 14,990	E 55
Montana	E 1,225	E 41	E 9,687	E 35
Utah	E 1,231	E 41	E 11,615	E 42
Wyoming	E 5,014	E 167	E 42,474	E 155
Adjustment ^a	0	0	4,904	18
PAD District V	E 51,877	E 1,729	E 494,503	E 1,805
Alaska ^b	E 26,767	E 892	E 264,329	E 965
South Alaska	820	27	7,890	29
North Slope	25,946	865	256,492	936
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	44	(s)
California ^b	22,292	743	202,582	739
Nevada	E 48	E 2	E 470	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,752	92	26,335	96
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	12	(s)	743	3
U.S. Total^b	E 173,010	E 5,767	E 1,597,593	E 5,831

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,293; California: State -1,469; Louisiana: State - 1,129; Texas: State - 57; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E52,471.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	117	691	808	196	349	7,080	7,625
Pentanes Plus	10	87	97	53	78	883	1,014
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	107	604	711	143	271	6,197	6,611
Ethane	42	179	221	8	0	2,685	2,693
Propane	41	290	331	53	176	2,331	2,560
Normal Butane	24	94	118	42	95	753	890
Isobutane	0	41	41	40	0	428	468
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	6	46	52	89	39	1,768	1,896
Pentanes Plus	0	22	22	11	8	66	85
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	24	30	78	31	1,702	1,811
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	199	216
Propane	2	20	22	35	18	1,366	1,419
Normal Butane	4	2	6	12	13	89	114
Isobutane	0	2	2	14	0	48	62

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,795	4,737	9,535	412	6,290	38,769	6,567	2,507	56,276
Pentanes Plus	2,766	571	1,506	123	653	5,619	890	1,251	8,871
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,029	4,166	8,029	289	5,637	33,150	5,677	1,256	47,405
Ethane	7,114	2,007	3,430	60	3,023	15,634	2,713	5	21,266
Propane	4,942	1,143	2,817	118	1,709	10,729	1,894	370	15,884
Normal Butane	2,037	-1,069	943	73	594	2,578	725	519	4,830
Isobutane	936	2,085	839	38	311	4,209	345	362	5,425
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	179	431	1,183	45	66	1,904	229	183	4,264
Pentanes Plus	54	91	157	12	4	318	111	13	549
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	125	340	1,026	33	62	1,586	118	170	3,715
Ethane	8	112	0	0	0	120	3	0	339
Propane	81	107	501	16	32	737	56	115	2,349
Normal Butane	22	65	471	13	14	585	47	22	774
Isobutane	14	56	54	4	16	144	12	33	253

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	45,137	2,473	47,610	65,429	12,929	21,725	100,083
Natural Gas Liquids	129	0	129	2,666	248	1,169	4,083
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	645	132	644	1,421
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	129	0	129	2,021	116	525	2,662
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	125	0	125	1,494	84	433	2,011
Isobutane	4	0	4	527	32	92	651
Other Liquids	11,056	220	11,276	-2,838	580	100	-2,158
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,350	0	2,350	1,020	228	65	1,313
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	284	5	21	310
Oxygenates	W	W	2,350	736	223	44	1,003
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	972
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,190	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,730	240	3,970	213	-63	-232	-82
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,082	-20	5,062	-4,063	415	267	-3,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-106	0	-106	-8	0	0	-8
Total Input to Refineries	56,322	2,693	59,015	65,257	13,757	22,994	102,008
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,488	82	1,570	2,220	431	729	3,379
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,457	421	749	3,627
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.8	90.6	92.7	90.4	102.3	97.3	93.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	636	20	656	749	138	207	1,094
Catalytic Hydrocracking	26	0	26	147	0	5	153
Delayed and Fluid Coking	71	0	71	205	70	80	355
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.97	1.37	0.99	1.32	2.28	0.79	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.01	32.63	32.99	32.83	28.49	36.00	32.95
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,457	421	749	3,627
Operating	1,523	91	1,614	2,457	421	749	3,627
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,520	107,352	84,076	5,386	2,661	216,995	14,909	71,221	450,818
Natural Gas Liquids	1,055	3,436	2,600	186	267	7,544	802	2,356	14,914
Pentanes Plus	551	924	208	119	130	1,932	254	989	4,596
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	504	2,512	2,392	67	137	5,612	548	1,367	10,318
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	472	1,264	1,807	47	0	3,590	323	1,053	7,102
Isobutane	32	1,248	585	20	137	2,022	225	314	3,216
Other Liquids	237	9,601	3,103	-133	-43	12,765	672	6,614	29,169
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	144	2,352	945	0	30	3,471	184	4,466	11,784
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	117	413	448	0	0	978	36	944	2,268
Oxygenates	27	1,939	497	W	W	2,493	148	3,522	9,516
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,558
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	70
MTBE	W	1,809	W	W	W	2,268	W	3,222	7,690
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	198
Unfinished Oils (net)	280	8,646	1,189	-139	148	10,124	420	1,700	16,132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-188	-1,397	975	6	-221	-825	68	448	1,372
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	-6	0	0	-5	0	0	-119
Total Input to Refineries	18,812	120,389	89,779	5,439	2,885	237,304	16,383	80,191	494,901
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	591	3,578	2,823	172	89	7,253	508	2,643	15,353
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,559
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	102.8	96.3	93.9	87.2	92.8	95.5	93.6	85.1	92.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	178	1,404	1,028	26	29	2,665	136	708	5,258
Catalytic Hydrocracking	53	209	183	0	0	445	5	460	1,088
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	435	386	10	0	836	48	504	1,814
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.18	1.66	1.53	1.75	0.52	1.56	1.41	1.19	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.89	30.14	29.77	30.28	38.82	30.73	33.10	26.15	30.79
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,559
Operating	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	537	3,018	16,387
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	86	172
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,239	30,239

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	455	-19	436	2,133	-108	436	2,461
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,396	42	1,438	2,485	316	710	3,511
Propane	W	W	W	1,763	W	W	2,476
Propylene	W	W	W	722	W	W	1,035
Normal Butane/Butylene	-734	-56	-790	-449	-432	-220	-1,101
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-207	-5	-212	97	8	-54	51
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,810	1,053	31,863	33,186	7,505	11,906	52,597
Reformulated	20,326	0	20,326	6,868	1,240	494	8,602
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,171	0	1,171
Other	10,484	1,053	11,537	26,318	5,094	11,412	42,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	18	27	61	106
Jet Fuel	2,926	50	2,976	5,478	947	1,047	7,472
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,926	50	2,976	5,478	947	1,047	7,472
Commercial	2,926	39	2,965	5,289	902	928	7,119
Military	0	11	11	189	45	119	353
Kerosene	260	72	332	452	81	116	649
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,514	714	14,228	16,394	3,603	7,338	27,335
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,996	595	6,591	12,747	2,960	5,749	21,456
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,518	119	7,637	3,647	643	1,589	5,879
Residual Fuel Oil	4,236	33	4,269	1,548	272	179	1,999
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,061	14	1,075	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,935	19	2,954	185	0	1	186
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	240	0	240	1,363	272	178	1,813
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	429	0	429	645	0	0	645
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-36	0	53	17
Special Naphthas	17	31	48	659	0	76	735
Lubricants	262	190	452	239	0	269	508
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	262	190	452	239	0	269	508
Waxes	0	31	31	54	0	73	127
Petroleum Coke	1,496	27	1,523	2,861	783	813	4,457
Marketable	547	0	547	1,815	604	611	3,030
Catalyst	949	27	976	1,046	179	202	1,427
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,887	504	3,391	2,800	1,035	566	4,401
Still Gas	1,650	54	1,704	2,351	627	815	3,793
Miscellaneous Products	24	7	31	241	97	15	353
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	24	7	31	241	97	15	353
Total	58,966	2,747	61,713	69,023	14,869	23,763	107,655
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,644	-54	-2,698	-3,766	-1,112	-769	-5,647

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	463	5,786	3,370	28	52	9,699	4	1,037	13,637
Ethane/Ethylene	0	655	18	0	0	673	0	0	673
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	492
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	18
Propane/Propylene	754	5,528	4,268	87	68	10,705	252	1,565	17,471
Propane	W	2,568	2,499	W	W	5,672	W	W	10,944
Propylene	W	2,960	1,769	W	W	5,033	W	W	6,527
Normal Butane/Butylene	-162	-516	-960	-51	-16	-1,705	-213	-560	-4,369
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-4,133
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-236
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-129	119	44	-8	0	26	-35	32	-138
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-253
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,539	55,351	43,679	1,579	1,625	112,773	8,351	42,477	248,061
Reformulated	517	16,600	3,941	0	0	21,058	0	30,608	80,594
Oxygenated	0	0	22	0	147	169	1,201	2,895	5,436
Other	10,022	38,751	39,716	1,579	1,478	91,546	7,150	8,974	162,031
Finished Aviation Gasoline	175	37	93	0	0	305	5	100	516
Jet Fuel	1,633	12,184	11,214	261	199	25,491	864	11,800	48,603
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	1,633	12,184	11,214	261	199	25,491	864	11,799	48,602
Commercial	1,326	10,737	10,851	218	0	23,132	711	10,552	44,479
Military	307	1,447	363	43	199	2,359	153	1,247	4,123
Kerosene	2	986	240	56	5	1,289	98	103	2,471
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,631	26,587	19,490	1,279	786	52,773	4,833	13,867	113,036
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,845	19,583	10,356	608	767	35,159	4,045	11,106	78,357
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	786	7,004	9,134	671	19	17,614	788	2,761	34,679
Residual Fuel Oil	297	6,904	4,534	268	15	12,018	297	4,898	23,481
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	143	2	330	0	0	475	24	171	1,745
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	97	720	900	243	15	1,975	42	1,449	6,606
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	6,182	3,304	25	0	9,568	231	3,278	15,130
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	43	3,002	977	0	-3	4,019	-2	95	5,186
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	152	2,485	2,327	0	0	4,964	22	240	5,243
Special Naphthas	108	1,599	81	126	0	1,914	-3	91	2,785
Lubricants	W	1,662	W	W	W	3,151	0	362	4,473
Naphthenic	W	254	W	W	W	856	0	225	1,081
Paraffinic	W	1,408	W	W	W	2,295	0	137	3,392
Waxes	0	215	113	21	0	349	90	48	645
Petroleum Coke	281	6,437	4,618	69	31	11,436	516	4,696	22,628
Marketable	29	4,329	3,415	52	0	7,825	362	3,589	15,353
Catalyst	252	2,108	1,203	17	31	3,611	154	1,107	7,275
Asphalt and Road Oil	496	965	952	969	130	3,512	1,326	1,627	14,257
Still Gas	781	4,583	3,153	152	77	8,746	571	3,944	18,758
Miscellaneous Products	30	508	417	0	0	955	70	173	1,582
Fuel Use	0	0	158	0	0	158	0	-30	128
Nonfuel Use	30	508	259	0	0	797	70	203	1,454
Total	19,668	129,291	96,015	5,503	2,917	253,394	17,042	85,558	525,362
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-856	-8,902	-6,236	-64	-32	-16,090	-659	-5,367	-30,461

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,706	460	14,166	9,742	2,117	1,980	13,839
Petroleum Products	45,496	2,299	47,795	35,416	7,444	11,674	54,534
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	105	31	104	240
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,785	25	1,810	2,604	626	1,324	4,554
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	668	2	670	1,303	39	302	1,644
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,006	14	1,020	1,113	534	828	2,475
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	9	120	188	53	194	435
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,868	1	1,869	519	128	6	653
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Oxygenates	W	W	1,869	502	128	6	636
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	605
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,502	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,543	600	10,143	8,482	720	3,718	12,920
Naphthas and Lighter	1,801	236	2,037	2,122	241	1,212	3,575
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,441	1	2,442	1,151	88	361	1,600
Heavy Gas Oils	2,835	356	3,191	3,336	381	1,071	4,788
Residuum	2,466	7	2,473	1,873	10	1,074	2,957
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,561	38	5,599	6,269	1,029	1,108	8,406
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	127	0	127	28	0	0	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,411	218	8,629	4,128	1,087	1,585	6,800
Reformulated	5,676	0	5,676	122	0	0	122
Oxygenated	0	5	5	0	124	0	124
Other	2,735	213	2,948	4,006	963	1,585	6,554
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	18	63	55	136
Jet Fuel	1,894	25	1,919	2,456	107	360	2,923
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,894	25	1,919	2,456	107	360	2,923
Kerosene	141	24	165	590	60	38	688
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,487	175	8,662	5,063	1,371	1,787	8,221
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,930	140	2,070	3,185	723	1,089	4,997
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,557	35	6,592	1,878	648	698	3,224
Residual Fuel Oil	4,788	23	4,811	1,155	185	113	1,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,413	16	1,429	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,508	7	2,515	150	23	2	175
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	867	0	867	1,005	162	111	1,278
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	440	0	440	287	0	0	287
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	67	0	0	67
Special Naphthas	66	15	81	381	0	35	416
Lubricants	515	266	781	79	0	0	79
Waxes	0	306	306	43	0	59	102
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	151	0	151	453	931	109	1,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,667	556	2,223	2,619	1,085	1,271	4,975
Miscellaneous Products	6	27	33	70	21	2	93
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,202	2,759	61,961	45,158	9,561	13,654	68,373

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	920	26,557	18,913	1,008	282	47,680	1,841	23,101	100,627
Petroleum Products	10,414	68,657	49,913	4,504	1,649	135,137	10,371	60,982	308,819
Pentanes Plus	112	80	9	18	19	238	28	0	506
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,495	2,544	3,053	24	77	8,193	334	1,875	16,766
Ethane/Ethylene	109	597	0	0	0	706	0	0	706
Propane/Propylene	1,243	948	467	6	2	2,666	83	82	5,145
Normal Butane/Butylene	918	555	2,115	5	42	3,635	175	1,384	8,689
Isobutane/Isobutylene	225	444	471	13	33	1,186	76	409	2,226
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	63	1,672	577	6	24	2,342	52	1,990	6,906
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	24
Oxygenates	63	1,672	576	W	W	2,341	52	1,984	6,882
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	857
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	697
MTBE	W	1,347	W	W	W	1,902	W	1,840	5,259
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	69
Unfinished Oils	2,505	21,856	17,531	987	409	43,288	2,140	19,154	87,645
Naphthas and Lighter	975	5,439	3,407	233	172	10,226	478	3,016	19,332
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	232	4,307	3,089	271	80	7,979	269	4,382	16,672
Heavy Gas Oils	918	7,838	7,820	430	157	17,163	907	8,733	34,782
Residuum	380	4,272	3,215	53	0	7,920	486	3,023	16,859
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,168	5,954	4,375	84	410	11,991	1,544	7,434	34,974
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	0	25	0	0	33	0	1	189
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,676	10,108	6,917	296	266	19,263	2,228	9,755	46,675
Reformulated	84	3,215	547	0	0	3,846	0	5,482	15,126
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	43	2	175
Other	1,592	6,893	6,370	296	265	15,416	2,185	4,271	31,374
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	198	131	0	0	400	23	218	823
Jet Fuel	349	3,921	2,303	102	13	6,688	283	5,318	17,131
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	20
Kerosene-Type	348	3,921	2,303	102	13	6,687	283	5,299	17,111
Kerosene	23	198	126	30	15	392	38	80	1,363
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,004	9,462	6,080	526	190	17,262	1,526	5,287	40,958
0.05 percent sulfur and under	629	5,744	2,914	277	129	9,693	1,222	3,988	21,970
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	375	3,718	3,166	249	61	7,569	304	1,299	18,988
Residual Fuel Oil	73	4,022	2,174	218	6	6,493	355	4,488	17,600
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	33	1	99	0	0	133	9	634	2,205
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	199	342	148	6	699	146	1,949	5,484
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	3,822	1,733	70	0	5,661	200	1,905	9,911
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	10	1,201	383	0	17	1,611	0	85	2,423
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	1,223	411	0	0	1,685	0	183	1,935
Special Naphthas	43	1,221	35	109	0	1,408	6	22	1,933
Lubricants	25	2,592	1,861	850	0	5,328	0	892	7,080
Waxes	0	247	230	26	0	503	7	183	1,101
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,409	2,787	0	0	4,196	67	2,064	7,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	726	534	713	1,228	203	3,404	1,740	1,721	14,063
Miscellaneous Products	12	215	192	0	0	419	0	232	777
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,334	95,214	68,826	5,512	1,931	182,817	12,212	84,083	409,446

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
November 2000**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	0.9	-0.7	0.8	3.2	-0.8	2.0	2.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	47.6	39.6	47.2	51.1	51.4	48.4	50.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	1.8	5.8	8.3	7.4	4.9	7.5
Kerosene	0.5	2.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	26.3	27.6	25.0	28.0	34.1	27.3
Residual Fuel Oil	8.7	1.2	8.3	2.4	2.1	0.8	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.5	7.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.9	18.6	6.6	4.3	8.0	2.6	4.4
Still Gas	3.4	2.0	3.3	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-2.0	-5.2	-5.7	-8.6	-3.6	-5.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.6	5.0	4.0	0.5	1.9	4.3	0.0	1.4	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	53.5	43.9	45.9	26.4	55.1	45.2	47.6	48.3	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	10.5	13.2	5.0	7.1	11.2	5.6	16.2	10.4
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	22.9	22.9	24.4	28.0	23.2	31.5	19.0	24.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.7	6.0	5.3	5.1	0.5	5.3	1.9	6.7	5.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.2	2.6	1.1	0.0	-0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.6	1.4	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	0.9	13.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.5	5.4	1.3	1.1	5.0	3.4	6.4	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.8	0.8	1.1	18.5	4.6	1.5	8.7	2.2	3.1
Still Gas	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.7	5.4	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.8	-7.7	-7.3	-1.2	-1.1	-7.1	-4.3	-7.4	-6.5

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,355	2,651	2,913	6,919
Delaware	0	0	278	278
Florida	78	0	489	567
Maine	82	0	209	291
Maryland	0	0	40	40
Massachusetts	83	351	0	434
New Jersey	792	1,430	797	3,019
New York	320	466	152	938
North Carolina	0	0	402	402
Pennsylvania	0	335	121	456
South Carolina	0	0	134	134
Vermont	0	0	2	2
Virginia	0	69	289	358
PAD District II	0	0	28	28
Michigan	0	0	28	28
PAD District III	153	1,411	0	1,564
Louisiana	0	556	0	556
Texas	153	855	0	1,008
U.S. Total	1,508	4,062	2,941	8,511

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	47,270	40,292	150,314	3,611	19,746	261,233	8,708
Natural Gas Liquids	1,184	3,772	1,737	446	13	7,152	238
Pentanes Plus	0	27	1,587	143	0	1,757	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,184	3,745	150	303	13	5,395	180
Ethane	0	121	120	0	0	241	8
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	1,057	3,017	30	182	13	4,299	143
Propylene	0	216	0	0	0	216	7
Normal Butane	17	246	0	121	0	384	13
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	110	133	0	0	0	243	8
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,805	0	5,635	0	2,616	14,056	469
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	359	0	0	0	2,343	2,702	90
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	359	0	0	0	2,343	2,702	90
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
MTBE	359	0	0	0	2,332	2,691	90
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,262	0	5,302	0	273	6,837	228
Naphthas and Lighter	98	0	694	0	0	792	26
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	385	0	2,831	0	0	3,216	107
Residuum	779	0	1,777	0	273	2,829	94
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,184	0	333	0	0	4,517	151
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	28,844	340	10,055	208	3,808	43,255	1,442
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,729	27	0	33	129	11,918	397
Reformulated	5,910	0	0	0	0	5,910	197
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,819	27	0	33	129	6,008	200
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	1	0	2	0	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	951	0	0	0	2,944	3,895	130
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	951	0	0	0	2,944	3,895	130
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	111	0	0	0	1,626	1,737	58
Other	840	0	0	0	1,318	2,158	72
Kerosene	53	0	0	0	0	53	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,001	161	610	141	665	9,578	319
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	20	21	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	20	21	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,001	161	610	140	645	9,557	319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,405	148	119	47	455	3,174	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,596	13	491	93	190	6,383	213
Residual Fuel Oil	6,919	28	1,564	0	0	8,511	284
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,919	28	1,564	0	0	8,511	284
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,355	0	153	0	0	1,508	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,651	0	1,411	0	0	4,062	135
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,913	28	0	0	0	2,941	98
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	181	46	4,783	0	0	5,010	167
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,053	0	0	3,054	102
Special Naphthas	68	41	14	0	0	123	4
Lubricants	103	28	0	0	0	131	4
Waxes	39	7	2	0	27	75	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	43	43	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	792	0	29	32	0	853	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	83,103	44,404	167,741	4,265	26,183	325,696	10,857

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	514,570	489,559	1,696,720	48,257	235,128	2,984,234	8,908
Natural Gas Liquids	9,560	42,645	13,558	3,863	134	69,760	208
Pentanes Plus	0	429	10,644	1,336	0	12,409	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,560	42,216	2,914	2,527	134	57,351	171
Ethane	0	5,331	1,700	0	0	7,031	21
Ethylene	0	375	0	0	0	375	1
Propane	8,334	28,202	373	1,494	116	38,519	115
Propylene	0	2,204	0	0	0	2,204	7
Normal Butane	225	2,953	486	970	0	4,634	14
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	1,001	3,151	325	63	18	4,558	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	76,081	4	90,615	0	29,120	195,820	585
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,444	2	119	0	19,999	23,564	70
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	1
Oxygenates	3,258	2	25	0	19,999	23,284	70
Fuel Ethanol	0	2	0	0	104	106	(s)
MTBE	3,041	0	0	0	19,895	22,936	68
Other Oxygenates ^c	217	0	25	0	0	242	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	13,321	2	84,527	0	8,290	106,140	317
Naphthas and Lighter	824	2	9,083	0	92	10,001	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	4
Heavy Gas Oils	6,076	0	44,305	0	1,293	51,674	154
Residuum	6,319	0	29,858	0	6,905	43,082	129
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	59,316	0	5,969	0	831	66,116	197
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	302,785	4,074	96,585	2,488	38,326	444,258	1,326
Finished Motor Gasoline	113,182	878	1,072	152	3,499	118,783	355
Reformulated	60,895	0	235	0	655	61,785	184
Oxygenated	267	0	0	0	0	267	1
Other	52,020	878	837	152	2,844	56,731	169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	19	0	81	0	118	(s)
Jet Fuel	17,119	0	95	0	28,095	45,309	135
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	1
Kerosene-Type	16,740	0	95	0	28,095	44,930	134
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,820	0	95	0	19,059	22,974	69
Other	12,920	0	0	0	9,036	21,956	66
Kerosene	717	0	0	0	0	717	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	77,480	1,693	2,366	2,146	4,095	87,780	262
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	7	761	887	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	7	516	642	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other	77,361	1,693	2,366	2,139	3,334	86,893	259
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35,832	1,452	836	876	2,653	41,649	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	41,529	241	1,530	1,263	681	45,244	135
Residual Fuel Oil	75,191	91	10,056	0	1,141	86,479	258
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	75,191	91	10,056	0	1,141	86,479	258
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	25,019	63	1,042	0	773	26,897	80
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	12,513	0	6,557	0	0	19,070	57
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37,659	28	2,457	0	368	40,512	121
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4,489	450	35,190	0	146	40,275	120
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	13	45,451	0	717	46,181	138
Special Naphthas	978	314	1,932	0	0	3,224	10
Lubricants	3,720	442	101	0	0	4,263	13
Waxes	449	82	65	0	216	812	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	364	365	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,442	92	218	108	53	9,913	30
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	39	0	0	39	(s)
Total	902,996	536,282	1,897,478	54,608	302,708	3,694,072	11,027

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	71,680	628	731	0	290	328	122	594	0	0
Algeria	0	365	731	0	0	0	122	594	0	0
Iraq	17,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,120	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	47,019	263	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	65,420	125	895	508	1,983	1,224	1,547	2,375	0	0
Indonesia	860	0	296	0	0	0	0	640	0	0
Nigeria	24,409	125	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Venezuela	40,151	0	599	508	1,983	1,224	1,547	1,397	0	0
Non OPEC	124,133	4,642	5,211	4,009	9,645	2,343	7,909	5,542	53	123
Angola	9,860	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,448	0	0	270	316	0	0	134	0	0
Australia	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	371	776	9	0	287	0	0	0
Brazil	399	0	0	0	271	0	0	881	0	0
Canada	37,646	4,642	30	0	2,629	7	2,475	263	53	71
China, People's Republic of	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,913	0	0	0	0	375	0	649	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	545	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	797	567	156	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	2	330	0	0	533	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	205	353	479	0	0	0	0	14
Ivory Coast	396	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	576	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	320	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	0	0
Mexico	38,709	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	191	506	32	0	0	153	0	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	982	0	0	201	120	460	0	0
Norway	7,227	0	351	0	256	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	291	205	588	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	97	0	0	1,068	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	69	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	438	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,667	0	0	0	231	0	0	264	0	0
United Kingdom	4,801	0	298	559	31	0	0	676	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,879	840	3,432	647	0	0
Other	1,552	0	98	418	438	0	204	268	0	0
Total	261,233	5,395	6,837	4,517	11,918	3,895	9,578	8,511	53	123
Persian Gulf ^e	71,680	263	0	0	290	328	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,041	1,805	0	0	3,474	9,013	80,693	2,389	300	2,690
Algeria	1,041	1,805	0	0	1,587	6,245	6,245	0	208	208
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,541	585	0	585
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	328	7,448	237	11	248
Qatar	0	0	0	0	458	458	458	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,707	48,726	1,567	57	1,624
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	275	275	275	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	448	0	9,105	74,525	2,181	304	2,484
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	936	1,796	29	31	60
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	463	24,872	814	15	829
Venezuela	0	0	0	448	0	7,706	47,857	1,338	257	1,595
Non OPEC	3,969	1,249	131	405	1,114	46,345	170,478	4,138	1,545	5,683
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	10,238	329	13	341
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	720	2,168	48	24	72
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	22	0	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,443	1,443	0	48	48
Brazil	9	0	0	0	1	1,162	1,561	13	39	52
Canada	91	1	131	126	820	11,339	48,985	1,255	378	1,633
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	25	25	635	20	1	21
Colombia	211	0	0	0	0	1,235	9,148	264	41	305
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	545	1,425	29	18	48
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	4	0	4
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	0	160	3,860	123	5	129
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	3	3
France	534	113	0	0	152	2,319	2,319	0	77	77
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,425	181	0	181
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	865	865	0	29	29
Greece	183	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	12	0	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Italy	16	0	0	0	0	1,067	1,067	0	36	36
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	221	617	13	7	21
Japan	7	0	0	0	1	117	117	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	323	643	11	11	21
Mexico	1,176	0	0	279	3	1,492	40,201	1,290	50	1,340
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	101	1,021	1,021	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	616	0	0	0	0	2,379	2,379	0	79	79
Norway	0	633	0	0	0	1,240	8,467	241	41	282
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	1,084	0	36	36
Puerto Rico	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Russia	0	320	0	0	0	1,485	1,485	0	50	50
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	9	9
Spain	0	182	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	235	673	15	8	22
Trinidad and Tobago	249	0	0	0	0	744	2,411	56	25	80
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,564	6,365	160	52	212
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,798	8,798	0	293	293
Other	180	0	0	0	11	1,617	3,169	52	54	106
Total	5,010	3,054	131	853	4,588	64,463	325,696	8,708	2,149	10,857
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,887	2,768	74,448	2,389	92	2,482

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,170	628	0	0	290	0	3	594	0	0
Algeria	0	365	0	0	0	0	3	594	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,170	263	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,853	125	0	208	1,983	111	1,547	1,819	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0	0
Nigeria	8,416	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,437	0	0	208	1,983	111	1,547	1,397	0	0
Non OPEC	26,247	431	1,262	3,976	9,456	840	6,451	4,506	53	68
Angola	5,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	400	0	0	270	316	0	0	134	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	776	9	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	399	0	0	0	271	0	0	881	0	0
Canada	4,289	431	0	0	2,440	0	1,831	235	53	30
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	545	0	0
France	0	0	296	567	156	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	2	330	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	353	479	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	506	32	0	0	0	0	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	460	0	0
Norway	4,441	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	205	588	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	97	0	0	1,068	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	69	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	264	0	0
United Kingdom	1,208	0	0	526	31	0	0	354	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,879	840	3,432	647	0	0
Other	0	0	98	418	438	0	0	268	0	0
Total	47,270	1,184	1,262	4,184	11,729	951	8,001	6,919	53	68
Persian Gulf^e	6,170	263	0	0	290	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	106	1,621	7,791	206	54	260
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	962	962	0	32	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	106	659	6,829	206	22	228
Other OPEC	0	0	0	419	0	6,212	21,065	495	207	702
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	125	8,541	281	4	285
Venezuela	0	0	0	419	0	5,665	12,102	215	189	403
Non OPEC	181	0	103	373	300	28,000	54,247	875	933	1,808
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,652	188	0	188
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	720	1,120	13	24	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	785	785	0	26	26
Brazil	9	0	0	0	1	1,162	1,561	13	39	52
Canada	5	0	103	94	37	5,259	9,548	143	175	318
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	649	4,181	118	22	139
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	545	900	12	18	30
France	0	0	0	0	152	1,171	1,171	0	39	39
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,576	153	0	153
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	11	11
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	832	832	0	28	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	13	0	13
Japan	7	0	0	0	1	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	279	0	279	1,278	33	9	43
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	101	677	677	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	580	580	0	19	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	256	4,697	148	9	157
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	793	793	0	26	26
Puerto Rico	160	0	0	0	0	160	160	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	1,165	0	39	39
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	256	256	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	495	495	0	17	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	911	2,119	40	30	71
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,798	8,798	0	293	293
Other	0	0	0	0	7	1,229	1,229	0	41	41
Total	181	0	103	792	406	35,833	83,103	1,576	1,194	2,770
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	106	659	6,829	206	22	228

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	28,284	3,745	0	0	27	0	161	28	0	41
Canada	27,757	3,745	0	0	27	0	161	28	0	41
Mexico	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40,292	3,745	0	0	27	0	161	28	0	41
Persian Gulf^e	8,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,261	275	0	275
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,620	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,492	216	0	216
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,747	125	0	125
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,364	79	0	79
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,383	46	0	46
Non OPEC	46	1	28	0	35	4,112	32,396	943	137	1,080
Canada	46	1	28	0	33	4,110	31,867	925	137	1,062
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	18	0	18
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	46	1	28	0	35	4,112	44,404	1,343	137	1,480
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,261	275	0	275

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	49,929	0	458	0	0	0	119	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	458	0	0	0	119	0	0	0
Iraq	10,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	44,927	0	895	300	0	0	0	556	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	218	0	0
Nigeria	13,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Venezuela	31,298	0	599	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	55,458	150	3,949	33	0	0	491	1,008	0	14
Angola	4,208	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	371	0	0	0	287	0	0	0
Canada	0	150	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	533	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,586	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	153	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,786	0	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,593	0	298	33	0	0	0	322	0	0
Other	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
Total	150,314	150	5,302	333	0	0	610	1,564	0	14
Persian Gulf^e	49,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,041	1,805	0	0	1,587	5,010	54,939	1,664	167	1,831
Algeria	1,041	1,805	0	0	1,587	5,010	5,010	0	167	167
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,828	361	0	361
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,860	229	0	229
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,241	1,075	0	1,075
Other OPEC	0	0	0	29	0	1,780	46,707	1,498	59	1,557
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	338	13,967	454	11	466
Venezuela	0	0	0	29	0	928	32,226	1,043	31	1,074
Non OPEC	3,742	1,248	0	0	2	10,637	66,095	1,849	355	2,203
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	378	4,586	140	13	153
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	658	658	0	22	22
Canada	40	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Colombia	211	0	0	0	0	211	4,592	146	7	153
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	18	0	18
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	4	0	4
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	0	160	507	12	5	17
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	3	3
France	534	113	0	0	0	1,148	1,148	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	849	28	0	28
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	18	18
Greece	183	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	12	0	12
Italy	16	0	0	0	0	235	235	0	8	8
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	7	7
Mexico	1,176	0	0	0	0	1,210	36,796	1,186	40	1,227
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	616	0	0	0	0	1,598	1,598	0	53	53
Norway	0	633	0	0	0	984	3,770	93	33	126
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	90	0	0	0	0	90	90	0	3	3
Russia	0	320	0	0	0	320	320	0	11	11
Spain	0	182	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	249	0	0	0	0	249	1,916	56	8	64
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	653	4,246	120	22	142
Other	180	0	0	0	2	386	1,394	34	13	46
Total	4,783	3,053	0	29	1,589	17,427	167,741	5,010	581	5,591
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,929	1,664	0	1,664

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,611	303	0	0	33	0	141	0	0	0
Canada	3,611	303	0	0	33	0	141	0	0	0
Total	3,611	303	0	0	33	0	141	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,320	0	273	0	0	328	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	111	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,893	0	0	0	0	1,113	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,033	0	0	0	0	1,113	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	10,533	13	0	0	129	1,503	665	0	0	0
Argentina	1,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,989	13	0	0	129	7	342	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	375	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	576	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	320	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	0	0
Mexico	1,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0
Thailand	423	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0
Other	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19,746	13	273	0	129	2,944	665	0	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	7,320	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	32	145	654	4,265	120	22	142
Canada	0	0	0	32	145	654	4,265	120	22	142
Total	0	0	0	32	145	654	4,265	120	22	142
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,781	2,382	9,702	244	79	323
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,093	170	0	170
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	328	439	4	11	15
Qatar	0	0	0	0	458	458	458	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,048	1,048	3,164	71	35	105
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	275	275	275	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	3,006	63	37	100
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	860	29	0	29
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	2,146	34	37	72
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	632	2,942	13,475	351	98	449
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,048	35	0	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	605	1,096	3,085	66	37	103
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	24	24	634	20	1	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	13	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,353	112	0	112
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	323	643	11	11	21
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,600	53	(s)	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	235	658	14	8	22
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	544	18	0	18
Total	0	0	0	0	2,413	6,437	26,183	658	215	873
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,781	2,109	9,429	244	70	314

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	792,708	4,815	11,285	1,801	1,615	2,742	1,750	15,554	267	66
Algeria	86	4,552	10,402	0	0	0	1,208	15,277	267	66
Iraq	208,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	85,702	0	102	0	0	1,424	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	498,430	263	294	1,785	1,585	1,318	436	139	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	711,457	795	20,278	8,965	17,994	9,719	18,506	14,563	0	498
Indonesia	12,077	0	1,074	0	11	0	0	1,371	0	0
Nigeria	295,856	497	5,177	217	0	0	0	848	0	0
Venezuela	403,524	298	14,027	8,748	17,983	9,719	18,506	12,344	0	498
Non OPEC	1,480,069	51,741	74,577	55,350	99,174	32,848	67,524	56,362	450	2,660
Angola	96,537	68	1,939	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	18,265	0	426	4,258	3,729	0	0	406	0	0
Australia	14,021	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,812	4,947	333	0	694	322	0	0
Brazil	1,855	0	283	1,251	2,299	0	0	2,082	0	786
Brunei	8,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,558	0	0	0	241	0	0	723	0	0
Canada	428,334	51,071	1,851	1,039	27,503	545	28,136	6,396	450	1,157
China, People's Republic of	11,110	0	0	1,130	2,199	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	103,214	0	431	1,341	214	698	0	3,940	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	14,182	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,870	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	43,083	0	193	264	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,066	2,598	1,132	0	0	664	0	0
Gabon	47,886	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,763	937	958	0	286	1,108	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,653	2,413	1,864	206	166	478	0	175
Ivory Coast	396	0	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	314	3,821	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	256	0	11,245	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	8,977	0	2,031	0	17	1,145	1,034	0	0	0
Mexico	435,006	0	1,636	1,755	138	194	0	3,268	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,466	3,117	1,474	0	741	1,031	0	161
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,926	0	558	2,898	1,473	3,668	0	0
Norway	101,244	0	4,310	33	2,322	0	36	1,357	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	309	0	0	0	308	750	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,425	455	1,861	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,547	0	5,726	4,344	214	0	5,547	2,924	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	839	609	1,228	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	828	3,559	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	4,103	282	344	0	322	790	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,118	0	25	0	0	627	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	18,640	0	2,206	290	1,163	221	0	2,985	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	91,593	371	2,967	7,679	2,135	0	852	4,878	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,383	1,001	43,621	9,607	26,088	12,437	0	123
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,734	0	7,735	10,558	1,792	270	1,354	2,190	0	21
Total	2,984,234	57,351	106,140	66,116	118,783	45,309	87,780	86,479	717	3,224
Persian Gulf^e	792,622	263	883	1,801	1,615	2,742	542	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,577	27,575	0	0	24,006	96,053	888,761	2,366	287	2,653
Algeria	2,267	26,605	0	0	10,644	71,288	71,374	(s)	213	213
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	208,151	621	(s)	621
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	1,933	87,635	256	6	262
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,610	2,762	2,762	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	8,844	15,878	514,308	1,488	47	1,535
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	1,908	4,054	4,531	1	12	14
Other OPEC	4,837	1,974	0	6,161	3,076	107,366	818,823	2,124	320	2,444
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	2,460	14,537	36	7	43
Nigeria	788	0	0	0	0	7,527	303,383	883	22	906
Venezuela	4,049	1,974	0	6,161	3,072	97,379	500,903	1,205	291	1,495
Non OPEC	30,861	16,632	4,263	3,752	10,225	506,419	1,986,488	4,418	1,512	5,930
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	2,501	99,038	288	7	296
Argentina	31	0	0	0	0	8,850	27,115	55	26	81
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,539	16,560	42	8	49
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	13,108	13,108	0	39	39
Brazil	74	0	0	0	413	7,188	9,043	6	21	27
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,077	24	0	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	964	2,522	5	3	8
Canada	1,033	272	1,524	2,111	7,097	130,185	558,519	1,279	389	1,667
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	256	3,585	14,695	33	11	44
Colombia	747	294	0	0	0	7,665	110,879	308	23	331
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,988	17,170	42	9	51
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,844	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	8	2	9
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	94	908	43,991	129	3	131
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,583	3,213	5	5	10
France	991	880	30	0	401	9,762	9,762	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	48,137	143	1	144
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	7,054	7,054	0	21	21
Greece	1,232	0	0	0	0	1,481	1,481	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,105	18	0	18
India	708	0	0	0	217	1,696	1,696	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	1,108	1,108	0	3	3
Italy	284	215	0	0	0	7,454	7,454	0	22	22
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,365	1,761	1	4	5
Japan	30	0	0	0	64	4,490	4,490	0	13	13
Korea, Republic of	211	1,537	71	0	92	13,741	13,741	0	41	41
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	895	5,471	14,448	27	16	43
Mexico	11,089	618	0	1,039	45	19,782	454,788	1,299	59	1,358
Netherlands	491	0	0	167	259	8,907	8,907	0	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	5,249	1,804	0	0	0	24,576	24,576	0	73	73
Norway	1,618	3,867	0	0	0	13,543	114,787	302	40	343
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	2	0	2
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,367	2,861	4	4	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,741	3,741	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	2,108	0	2,638	0	0	4,746	4,746	0	14	14
Russia	383	1,381	0	0	186	20,705	23,252	8	62	69
Singapore	64	565	0	0	13	5,192	5,192	0	15	15
Spain	45	561	0	435	0	7,338	7,338	0	22	22
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	6,021	6,021	0	18	18
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	652	1,770	3	2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	1,250	1,070	0	0	0	9,185	27,825	56	27	83
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	5
United Kingdom	195	0	0	0	42	19,119	110,712	273	57	330
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	95,553	95,553	0	285	285
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	23	0	23
Other	1,501	507	0	0	149	26,077	34,811	26	78	104
Total	40,275	46,181	4,263	9,913	37,307	709,838	3,694,072	8,908	2,119	11,027
Persian Gulf ^e	2,310	970	0	0	13,362	24,765	817,387	2,366	74	2,440

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	57,079	4,132	450	1,792	1,615	732	1,363	15,113	267	0
Algeria	0	3,869	348	0	0	0	1,089	14,836	267	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	57,079	263	0	1,785	1,585	86	168	139	0	0
Other OPEC	163,018	795	1,630	8,587	17,469	5,286	18,506	12,874	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	422	0	0
Nigeria	101,028	497	273	217	0	0	0	510	0	0
Venezuela	61,990	298	1,357	8,370	17,458	5,286	18,506	11,942	0	249
Non OPEC	294,473	4,633	11,241	48,937	94,098	11,101	57,611	47,204	450	729
Angola	53,642	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,824	0	81	3,429	3,729	0	0	406	0	0
Belgium	0	0	565	4,947	333	0	329	322	0	0
Brazil	399	0	283	1,251	2,299	0	0	2,082	0	73
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,158	0	0	0	241	0	0	723	0	0
Canada	62,524	4,121	302	705	25,608	507	21,879	5,574	450	520
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,844	0	0	0	214	228	0	3,940	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,466	118	0	0	0	0	0	2,870	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Ecuador	3,984	0	0	264	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	422	2,598	1,132	0	0	664	0	0
Gabon	37,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,504	937	958	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,362	1,864	206	166	478	0	0
Ivory Coast	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	12,372	0	53	1,081	138	0	0	2,443	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	212	3,073	1,474	0	638	878	0	115
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	332	1,375	3,668	0	0
Norway	57,042	0	0	33	2,322	0	36	284	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	455	1,861	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	3,741	214	0	5,547	1,987	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	839	609	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	273	3,559	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	1,526	282	344	0	322	520	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	290	1,163	221	0	2,690	0	0
United Kingdom	28,906	243	1,183	7,477	1,981	0	676	2,819	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,477	300	43,116	9,607	25,739	12,437	0	0
Other	0	0	1,543	9,594	1,566	0	125	1,018	0	21
Total	514,570	9,560	13,321	59,316	113,182	17,119	77,480	75,191	717	978
Persian Gulf ^e	57,079	263	102	1,792	1,615	732	274	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	920	26,384	83,463	170	79	249
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	20,409	20,409	0	61	61
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	2	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	104	247	247	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	816	4,842	61,921	170	14	185
Other OPEC	93	0	0	5,890	1,075	72,454	235,472	487	216	703
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	1	1
Nigeria	93	0	0	0	0	1,590	102,618	302	5	306
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,890	1,075	70,431	132,421	185	210	395
Non OPEC	4,396	0	3,720	3,552	1,916	289,588	584,061	879	864	1,743
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	54,104	160	1	162
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	7,645	9,469	5	23	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6,496	6,496	0	19	19
Brazil	30	0	0	0	413	6,431	6,830	1	19	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	964	2,122	3	3	6
Canada	177	0	1,082	1,911	292	63,128	125,652	187	188	375
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	92	1,346	1,346	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,382	23,226	56	13	69
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,988	10,454	22	9	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	570	3,137	8	2	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	461	4,445	12	1	13
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	205	1,835	5	1	5
France	145	0	0	0	401	5,362	5,362	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,843	113	0	113
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3,687	3,687	0	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	217	988	988	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	828	828	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	5,344	5,344	0	16	16
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Japan	26	0	0	0	22	309	309	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico	372	0	0	1,039	0	5,126	17,498	37	15	52
Netherlands	328	0	0	167	234	7,119	7,119	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,933	5,933	0	18	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,675	59,717	170	8	178
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	531	531	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,316	2,316	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	1,802	0	2,638	0	0	4,440	4,440	0	13	13
Russia	123	0	0	0	186	11,798	12,324	2	35	37
Singapore	64	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,512	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	435	0	6,147	6,147	0	18	18
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	3,174	3,174	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,665	4,665	0	14	14
United Kingdom	150	0	0	0	0	14,529	43,435	86	43	130
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	92,676	92,676	0	277	277
Other	814	0	0	0	57	14,738	14,738	0	44	44
Total	4,489	0	3,720	9,442	3,911	388,426	902,996	1,536	1,159	2,696
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	920	5,975	63,054	170	18	188

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	95,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	11,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	65,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	66,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	44,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	21,948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	327,853	42,216	2	0	878	0	1,693	91	0	314
Angola	5,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	289,670	42,216	2	0	878	0	1,693	91	0	314
Colombia	4,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	17,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	489,559	42,216	2	0	878	0	1,693	91	0	314
Persian Gulf^c	95,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,295	284	0	284
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,179	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,394	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,722	196	0	196
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,411	198	0	198
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,463	133	0	133
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,948	66	0	66
Non OPEC	450	13	442	92	532	46,723	374,576	979	139	1,118
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,219	16	0	16
Argentina	31	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	2	0	2
Canada	419	13	442	92	512	46,672	336,342	865	139	1,004
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,665	14	0	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,271	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,287	52	0	52
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	6	0	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,322	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Total	450	13	442	92	532	46,723	536,282	1,461	139	1,601
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,295	284	0	284

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	561,020	683	10,562	0	0	0	387	441	0	66
Algeria	86	683	9,781	0	0	0	119	441	0	66
Iraq	143,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	69,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	348,448	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	464,592	0	17,844	378	235	0	0	958	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	974	0	0	0	0	218	0	0
Nigeria	150,365	0	4,904	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Venezuela	314,227	0	11,966	378	235	0	0	402	0	249
Non OPEC	671,108	2,231	56,121	5,591	837	95	1,979	8,657	0	1,617
Angola	37,676	0	1,545	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	4,106	0	345	829	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,774	0	0	0	365	0	0	0
Brazil	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
Brunei	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,735	2,073	1,362	0	0	0	8	689	0	323
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	833	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	78,468	0	431	1,341	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	723	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	10,043	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,489	0	0	0	0	1,108	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,653	51	0	0	0	0	0	175
Ivory Coast	0	0	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	3,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	390,890	0	1,583	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,254	44	0	0	103	153	0	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,725	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Norway	42,190	0	4,310	0	0	0	0	1,073	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,606	0	5,726	603	0	0	0	937	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,914	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Syria	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	18,640	0	1,255	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	57,365	128	1,784	202	4	0	176	2,059	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	701	0	0	0	0	0	123
Other	2,653	0	6,148	964	0	0	1,229	1,172	0	0
Total	1,696,720	2,914	84,527	5,969	1,072	95	2,366	10,056	0	1,932
Persian Gulf ^e	560,934	0	781	0	0	0	268	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,577	27,575	0	0	10,644	54,935	615,955	1,675	164	1,839
Algeria	2,267	26,605	0	0	10,644	50,606	50,692	(s)	151	151
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	143,280	428	0	428
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	69,613	207	1	208
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,776	350,224	1,040	5	1,045
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	6	6
Other OPEC	4,744	1,438	0	218	4	26,068	490,660	1,387	78	1,465
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	1,196	1,196	0	4	4
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	5,937	156,302	449	18	467
Venezuela	4,049	1,438	0	218	0	18,935	333,162	938	57	995
Non OPEC	25,869	16,438	101	0	219	119,755	790,863	2,003	357	2,361
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	2,039	39,715	112	6	119
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	5,280	12	4	16
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,075	3,890	5	6	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6,139	6,139	0	18	18
Brazil	44	0	0	0	0	757	1,672	3	2	5
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	5	0	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	1
Canada	437	259	0	0	0	5,151	10,886	17	15	32
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	3	3
Colombia	747	294	0	0	0	2,908	81,376	234	9	243
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,850	17	0	17
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	(s)	0	(s)
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	94	447	1,170	2	1	3
Egypt	544	0	0	0	0	1,378	1,378	0	4	4
France	846	880	30	0	0	4,400	4,400	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	10,294	30	1	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,597	2,597	0	8	8
Greece	1,232	0	0	0	0	1,232	1,232	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,105	18	0	18
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Italy	16	215	0	0	0	2,110	2,110	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,365	1,365	0	4	4
Japan	4	0	0	0	36	40	40	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	65	1,537	71	0	0	1,999	1,999	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	3,782	10	1	11
Mexico	10,717	618	0	0	0	14,049	404,939	1,167	42	1,209
Netherlands	163	0	0	0	25	1,788	1,788	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	5,249	1,804	0	0	0	15,876	15,876	0	47	47
Norway	1,618	3,867	0	0	0	10,868	53,058	126	32	158
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	1,425	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	306	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Russia	260	1,381	0	0	0	8,907	10,513	5	27	31
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	2	2
Spain	45	561	0	0	0	1,191	1,191	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,184	2,184	0	7	7
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	(s)	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,250	1,070	0	0	0	3,870	22,510	56	12	67
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,726	2	4	5
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	42	4,440	61,805	171	13	184
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	4	4
Other	687	507	0	0	22	10,729	13,382	8	32	40
Total	35,190	45,451	101	218	10,867	200,758	1,897,478	5,065	599	5,664
Persian Gulf ^e	2,310	970	0	0	0	4,329	565,263	1,674	13	1,687

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	48,257	2,527	0	0	152	0	2,146	0	0	0
Canada	48,257	2,527	0	0	152	0	2,146	0	0	0
Total	48,257	2,527	0	0	152	0	2,146	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	79,314	0	273	9	0	2,010	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	46,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,102	0	0	0	0	778	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	27,181	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	17,436	0	804	0	290	4,433	0	731	0	0
Indonesia	12,077	0	100	0	0	0	0	731	0	0
Venezuela	5,359	0	704	0	290	4,433	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	138,378	134	7,213	822	3,209	21,652	4,095	410	0	0
Argentina	12,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	12,206	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	22,148	134	185	334	865	38	2,410	42	0	0
China, People's Republic of	11,110	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,237	0	0	0	0	375	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	36,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	314	3,821	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	167	0	11,245	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,544	0	2,031	0	0	1,145	790	0	0	0
Mexico	14,457	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	2,566	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Russia	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	0	0	1,228	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,103	0	25	0	0	627	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	505	0	349	0	0	0
Yemen	7,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,081	0	44	0	226	270	0	0	0	0
Total	235,128	134	8,290	831	3,499	28,095	4,095	1,141	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	79,314	0	0	9	0	2,010	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	108	1,418	6,351	54,608	144	19	163
Canada	0	0	0	108	1,418	6,351	54,608	144	19	163
Total	0	0	0	108	1,418	6,351	54,608	144	19	163
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	12,442	14,734	94,048	237	44	281
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,554	139	0	139
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	778	5,880	15	2	18
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,506	2,515	2,515	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,028	9,260	36,441	81	28	109
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,908	1,908	2,385	1	6	7
Other OPEC	0	536	0	53	1,997	8,844	26,280	52	26	78
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	831	12,908	36	2	39
Venezuela	0	536	0	53	1,997	8,013	13,372	16	24	40
Non OPEC	146	181	0	0	6,140	44,002	182,380	413	131	544
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,335	37	0	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	12,670	36	1	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,614	17	0	17
Canada	0	0	0	0	4,875	8,883	31,031	66	27	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	164	1,313	12,423	33	4	37
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,612	4	1	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,105	108	0	108
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	770	770	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	4,141	4,141	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of	146	0	0	0	92	11,742	11,742	0	35	35
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	895	4,861	10,405	17	15	31
Mexico	0	0	0	0	45	607	15,064	43	2	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,767	2,767	0	8	8
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	4	1	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	13	3,115	3,115	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	652	1,755	3	2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	1,398	1,398	0	4	4
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,747	23	0	23
Other	0	0	0	0	50	590	6,671	18	2	20
Total	146	717	0	53	20,579	67,580	302,708	702	202	904
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	12,442	14,461	93,775	237	43	280

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	69	2	0	0	71	2
Natural Gas Liquids	66	347	1,550	0	216	2,179	73
Pentanes Plus	3	18	0	0	0	20	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	329	1,550	0	216	2,159	72
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	46	57	1,332	0	208	1,643	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	273	218	0	9	517	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	270	12	1,089	0	102	1,472	49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	166	12	585	0	98	861	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	103	0	504	0	4	611	20
Finished Petroleum Products	1,849	583	20,961	19	6,103	29,515	984
Finished Motor Gasoline	46	110	4,749	0	183	5,088	170
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	5	0	2	0	0	8	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	746	0	868	0	288	1,902	63
Kerosene	150	0	144	0	11	305	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	249	128	4,332	0	1,029	5,738	191
Residual Fuel Oil	126	82	2,624	0	170	3,002	100
Special Naphthas	24	8	5	1	816	854	28
Lubricants	115	73	293	15	86	582	19
Waxes	26	11	38	2	23	100	3
Petroleum Coke	352	83	7,894	0	3,449	11,778	393
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	87	10	1	45	152	5
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	3	6	(s)
Total	2,185	1,011	23,601	19	6,421	33,238	1,108

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1,382	5,485	37	0	10,950	17,854	53
Natural Gas Liquids	976	5,002	16,165	16	3,664	25,823	77
Pentanes Plus	18	1,112	0	3	2	1,136	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	958	3,890	16,165	13	3,661	24,688	74
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	387	1,047	13,848	11	2,385	17,678	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	570	2,843	2,317	2	1,276	7,009	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	2,218	434	12,480	9	1,215	16,357	49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,167	269	7,684	9	1,010	10,138	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,051	165	4,796	0	205	6,218	19
Finished Petroleum Products	10,918	4,058	195,475	213	76,070	286,735	856
Finished Motor Gasoline	298	269	43,453	14	2,599	46,634	139
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	8	1	23	(s)	4	36	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,216	182	5,906	(s)	3,064	10,368	31
Kerosene	395	(s)	203	(s)	87	685	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,498	303	36,433	0	18,782	59,016	176
Residual Fuel Oil	1,804	187	37,061	0	7,364	46,416	139
Special Naphthas	178	160	525	9	6,486	7,358	22
Lubricants	1,288	820	5,203	118	1,022	8,451	25
Waxes	328	250	389	21	183	1,171	3
Petroleum Coke	1,463	1,015	66,016	20	36,029	104,542	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	412	869	257	31	428	1,996	6
Miscellaneous Products	31	3	5	(s)	22	61	(s)
Total	15,495	14,980	224,157	238	91,898	346,769	1,035

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	11	38	12	0	39	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	69	20	371	225	1,275	142	860	336
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	0
Colombia	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	56	55	0	0	219	55
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	35	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	134	110	5	0	71	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	257	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	1	754
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	82	54
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2	0	1,499	4,639	194	152	2,178	800
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	598	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	152	0	1	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	285
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	254
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	461
South Africa	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	1	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0
Other	0	0	2	19	0	5	133	0
Total	71	20	2,159	5,088	1,909	305	5,738	3,002

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Australia	0	10	1	362	(s)	1	375	12
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	102	3
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	3	10	(s)	239	7	22	281	9
Brazil	0	3	2	154	1	6	751	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	15	152	42	506	92	253	4,359	145
Chile	0	5	(s)	0	(s)	0	15	1
China, People's Republic of	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	19	(s)	301	1	3	598	20
Colombia	0	24	1	(s)	1	(s)	65	2
Costa Rica	(s)	5	(s)	128	0	(s)	137	5
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	7	0	0	0	0	392	13
Ecuador	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	261	9
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	0	(s)	1	268	1	0	270	9
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	1	354	1	(s)	394	13
Ghana	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	2
Greece	0	(s)	0	539	0	(s)	539	18
Guatemala	0	10	1	0	0	0	331	11
Honduras	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	5	4	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
India	0	28	(s)	0	(s)	0	28	1
Indonesia	0	1	0	110	(s)	15	126	4
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	(s)	5	(s)	311	0	(s)	575	19
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	421	(s)	0	422	14
Jamaica	(s)	4	(s)	42	0	23	834	28
Japan	811	12	4	1,279	2	31	2,278	76
Korea, Republic of	2	6	(s)	10	1	37	61	2
Malaysia	0	10	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	10	(s)
Mexico	1	148	38	1,607	36	547	11,841	395
Netherlands	0	1	0	856	1	4	1,460	49
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	155	5
New Zealand	0	(s)	0	110	0	0	110	4
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	110	0	0	111	4
Panama	0	5	0	0	0	0	698	23
Peru	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	1	0	0	0	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	212	0	0	212	7
Puerto Rico	16	26	0	0	0	(s)	43	1
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	260	9
Singapore	(s)	15	(s)	0	(s)	20	498	17
South Africa	(s)	8	0	111	(s)	0	124	4
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	2,124	1	(s)	2,125	71
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	(s)	0	1	1	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	1	(s)	582	(s)	0	582	19
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	0	80	0	0	83	3
United Kingdom	1	2	1	340	3	(s)	356	12
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	8	(s)	0	(s)	223	235	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	(s)	290	292	10
Other	1	15	(s)	572	(s)	1	748	25
Total	854	582	100	11,778	152	1,479	33,238	1,108

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	172	210	(s)	265	11
Australia	0	0	8	1	1	3	6	0
Bahamas	0	0	89	259	127	0	1,318	73
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	26	3	0	0	6	4
Brazil	0	0	877	1	261	(s)	1,102	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,873	1,133	4,769	2,006	4,917	321	3,236	3,683
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	(s)	653	283
China, People's Republic of	(s)	0	620	(s)	250	1	12	2
China, Taiwan	12	2	7	1	0	5	1,677	729
Colombia	0	0	78	0	0	(s)	1	33
Costa Rica	0	(s)	29	(s)	0	0	12	465
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	490	246	0	0	1,973	626
Ecuador	0	0	367	0	0	0	900	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	333	0
Finland	0	0	50	0	0	0	17	0
France	0	0	117	(s)	0	20	810	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Germany, FR	0	0	328	(s)	2	0	42	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	555	1,572	35	20	1,830	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	55	449	127	0	811	8
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	7	(s)
India	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	2	7
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	38	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	2	252	2,292	0	14	0
Italy	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	7	177	0	8	7,555
Japan	6,861	0	3	100	0	32	407	733
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	289	2	0	3	525	149
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico	26	0	14,664	40,225	1,242	199	25,708	18,849
Netherlands	0	0	113	0	0	0	4,078	1,482
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	57	(s)	447	12	1,645	1,316
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	72	49	0	(s)	2,117	2,837
Peru	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	1	317	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	12	821	(s)	13	1,563	2
Russia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	11	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	(s)	6	0	2	254
Singapore	0	0	38	0	0	(s)	5,597	5,548
South Africa	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	357	252
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	14	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	4	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
United Kingdom	0	0	21	3	217	1	328	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	10	436	36
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	31	280	77	36	691	852
Total	17,854	1,136	24,688	46,634	10,404	685	59,016	46,416

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	14	99	2	181	1	75	1,030	3
Australia	11	100	7	2,922	2	1	3,062	9
Bahamas	(s)	17	0	1	16	4	1,905	6
Bahrain	0	1	0	241	(s)	0	242	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	3	117	7	4,544	31	129	4,871	15
Brazil	24	34	12	7,092	13	38	9,455	28
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	199	0	0	200	1
Canada	233	1,669	601	4,196	1,294	2,353	37,284	111
Chile	5	212	1	(s)	1	92	2,218	7
China, People's Republic of	3	179	5	16	2	9	1,099	3
China, Taiwan	14	211	2	361	3	6	3,031	9
Colombia	5	233	6	179	5	2	541	2
Costa Rica	5	113	2	133	0	(s)	761	2
Denmark	0	2	(s)	821	(s)	0	823	2
Dominican Republic	12	140	1	230	(s)	(s)	3,719	11
Ecuador	3	45	1	0	0	(s)	1,315	4
Egypt	(s)	23	0	0	2	(s)	26	(s)
El Salvador	2	57	1	0	0	(s)	480	1
Finland	0	12	(s)	0	2	0	81	(s)
France	(s)	30	10	2,367	8	87	3,449	10
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	1	0	7	(s)
Germany, FR	3	14	22	908	43	3	1,365	4
Ghana	0	2	0	324	0	0	326	1
Greece	(s)	13	(s)	1,417	(s)	(s)	1,431	4
Guatemala	5	114	12	0	(s)	46	4,200	13
Guinea	0	11	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Honduras	9	55	1	0	0	3	1,518	5
Hong Kong	7	37	23	0	(s)	15	94	(s)
India	3	148	5	789	27	5	997	3
Indonesia	0	9	2	206	5	63	322	1
Ireland	0	1	1	884	0	32	920	3
Israel	(s)	32	(s)	1,500	0	5	4,098	12
Italy	(s)	99	4	10,377	4	24	11,134	33
Jamaica	13	26	1	193	0	284	8,289	25
Japan	5,479	229	30	16,855	15	648	31,394	94
Korea, Republic of	972	54	5	630	11	200	6,923	21
Malaysia	1	37	3	1	(s)	34	80	(s)
Mexico	19	1,677	368	7,661	436	6,697	117,771	352
Netherlands	7	35	1	6,393	8	1,523	13,640	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	1,098	0	0	(s)	(s)	4,576	14
New Zealand	3	10	(s)	641	1	(s)	658	2
Nigeria	(s)	85	0	0	(s)	0	86	(s)
Norway	0	3	(s)	692	0	0	696	2
Panama	(s)	229	(s)	0	0	132	5,435	16
Peru	(s)	87	(s)	1	1	72	489	1
Philippines	1	16	5	(s)	(s)	1	32	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,674	0	(s)	1,675	5
Puerto Rico	434	228	1	0	1	3	3,077	9
Russia	0	19	0	2	0	0	32	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	30	(s)	106	(s)	(s)	399	1
Singapore	1	146	2	51	5	187	11,575	35
South Africa	(s)	105	(s)	1,059	1	12	1,188	4
Spain	0	2	1	12,032	5	(s)	12,650	38
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	11	(s)	271	0	(s)	297	1
Switzerland	19	2	1	298	(s)	(s)	328	1
Thailand	1	24	2	766	5	8	821	2
Trinidad and Tobago	4	57	(s)	3	1	47	116	(s)
Turkey	1	25	(s)	5,526	1	(s)	5,553	17
United Arab Emirates	2	30	1	806	1	(s)	843	3
United Kingdom	4	127	9	2,688	26	23	3,447	10
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	0	6	(s)
Venezuela	13	54	3	1,494	3	3,199	5,250	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2	2	0	0	6	291	384	1
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	110	1	0	114	(s)
Other	20	160	4	4,702	9	64	6,924	21
Total	7,358	8,451	1,171	104,542	1,996	16,418	346,769	1,035

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,389	21	10	11	4	11	-3	(s)	235	289	2,678
Algeria	0	12	0	0	4	20	0	0	172	208	208
Iraq	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585
Kuwait	237	0	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	11	248
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,567	9	10	(s)	0	-8	0	(s)	38	48	1,616
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	9	6	6
Other OPEC	2,181	4	66	41	52	79	-4	(s)	54	291	2,472
Indonesia	29	0	0	0	0	21	-4	(s)	9	27	56
Nigeria	814	4	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	(s)	15	829
Venezuela	1,338	(s)	66	41	52	47	0	(s)	44	249	1,587
Non OPEC	4,135	83	152	15	72	93	-385	-15	447	463	4,598
Angola	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	341
Argentina	48	0	11	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	9	24	72
Australia	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-12	9
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	10	(s)	-8	(s)	37	39	39
Brazil	13	0	9	0	-20	29	-5	(s)	(s)	14	27
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,253	142	80	-42	54	-2	-15	-1	19	235	1,488
China, People's Republic of	20	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	21
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	-9	0	-10	-1	(s)	-20	-20
Colombia	264	-1	0	13	0	22	(s)	-1	7	39	303
Congo (Brazzaville)	29	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	48
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Ecuador	123	0	0	0	-9	0	0	(s)	5	-3	120
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
France	0	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	-9	(s)	72	68	68
Gabon	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181
Germany, FR	0	-1	11	0	(s)	18	-12	(s)	(s)	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	6	-12	-12
Guatemala	12	-4	-4	(s)	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	1
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	16	0	(s)	0	-14	(s)	20	21	21
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	-1	(s)	-1	-28	-28
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	4	-3	-2	-43	(s)	-28	-72	-72
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	19	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	17	17
Malaysia	11	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	21
Mexico	1,290	-50	-155	-6	-73	-27	-54	-5	24	-345	945
Netherlands	0	0	1	0	-20	5	-29	(s)	28	-15	-15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	2	4	15	0	(s)	53	74	74
Norway	241	0	9	0	0	0	-4	(s)	33	38	279
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-14	-9	0	(s)	0	-23	-23
Peru	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	8	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	(s)	14	49	49
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-71	(s)	6	-65	-65
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	21	23	23
Thailand	15	0	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	22
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	8	0	(s)	9	0	(s)	8	25	80
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-19	(s)	(s)	-19	-19
United Kingdom	160	(s)	1	0	(s)	23	-11	(s)	28	40	200
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	129	28	114	22	0	0	-10	284	284
Other	65	-2	32	-9	-5	-8	-50	-3	63	18	83
Total	8,705	108	228	66	128	184	-391	-15	736	1,043	9,749
Persian Gulf ^d	2,389	9	10	11	(s)	-8	-3	(s)	63	81	2,470

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,366	14	5	8	5	46	-3	(s)	208	283	2,649
Algeria	(s)	14	0	0	4	46	0	(s)	150	213	213
Iraq	621	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	621
Kuwait	256	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	6	262
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,488	1	5	4	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	36	46	1,534
United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	12	10	11
Other OPEC	2,124	2	54	29	54	43	-5	(s)	127	304	2,427
Indonesia	36	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	4	-1	(s)	3	6	42
Nigeria	883	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	18	22	905
Venezuela	1,205	1	54	29	54	37	-4	(s)	105	275	1,480
Non OPEC	4,365	81	157	67	27	31	-303	-12	504	551	4,915
Angola	288	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	7	7	296
Argentina	55	0	11	-1	-1	1	-1	(s)	14	23	78
Australia	42	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-9	(s)	7	-2	40
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	1	0	2	1	-14	(s)	35	25	25
Brazil	6	-3	7	-1	-3	6	-21	(s)	8	-7	-1
Brunei	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	24
Cameroon	5	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	0	2	7
Canada	1,258	138	76	-13	74	8	-11	(s)	26	298	1,556
China, People's Republic of	33	-2	7	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	4	7	41
China, Taiwan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-2	-1	-1	(s)	-9	-9
Colombia	308	(s)	1	2	(s)	12	-1	-1	8	21	329
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	(s)	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	9	51
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ecuador	129	-1	0	0	-3	1	0	(s)	2	-1	127
Egypt	5	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	10
France	0	(s)	3	0	-2	2	-7	(s)	23	19	19
Gabon	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	144
Germany, FR	0	-1	3	(s)	1	3	-3	(s)	14	17	17
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	-4	(s)	4	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	18	-2	-5	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	6
India	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	4	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	6	1	(s)	(s)	-31	(s)	14	-11	-11
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-23	-1	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	-20	(s)	1	11	-1	-2	-50	-1	-17	-60	-80
Korea, Republic of	-12	-1	(s)	34	-2	(s)	-2	(s)	4	33	20
Malaysia	27	0	(s)	3	3	0	(s)	(s)	10	16	43
Mexico	1,298	-44	-120	-3	-77	-47	-23	-5	25	-292	1,006
Netherlands	0	(s)	4	0	-10	-1	-19	(s)	12	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	2	7	-1	7	0	-3	48	60	60
Norway	302	(s)	7	0	(s)	4	-2	(s)	29	38	341
Oman	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-6	-8	0	-1	1	-15	-15
Peru	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1	3	7
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-5	(s)	0	7	5	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	8	0	1	0	17	9	(s)	(s)	36	62	69
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	2	1	1
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	-1	-1	-36	(s)	16	-16	-16
Sweden	0	(s)	1	0	1	2	-1	(s)	13	17	17
Thailand	3	0	0	2	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	3	1	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	14	27	83
Turkey	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	4	-13	-11
United Kingdom	273	1	6	-1	2	15	-8	(s)	32	47	320
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	130	29	78	37	0	(s)	10	284	284
Yemen	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Other	35	-5	9	-3	-25	-14	-37	-3	85	6	41
Total	8,855	98	215	104	86	120	-311	-13	838	1,137	9,992
Persian Gulf ^d	2,366	1	5	8	2	(s)	-3	(s)	58	69	2,435

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,062	58,059	693,821	12,280	57,446	836,668
Refinery	14,166	13,839	47,680	1,841	23,101	100,627
Tank Farms and Pipelines	867	43,403	85,273	9,554	26,314	165,411
Leases	29	817	13,362	885	823	15,916
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	547,506	0	0	547,506
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,208	7,208
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	150,907	156,311	256,493	16,667	93,845	674,223
Refinery	47,795	54,534	135,137	10,371	60,982	308,819
Bulk Terminal	74,210	64,510	68,400	2,466	24,207	233,793
Pipeline	28,850	35,371	51,052	3,601	8,473	127,347
Natural Gas Processing Plant	52	1,896	1,904	229	183	4,264
Pentanes Plus	22	1,361	3,115	282	207	4,987
Refinery	0	240	238	28	0	506
Bulk Terminal	0	692	1,624	0	194	2,510
Pipeline	0	344	935	143	0	1,422
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	85	318	111	13	549
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,796	37,386	57,922	1,550	5,961	109,615
Refinery	1,810	4,554	8,193	334	1,875	16,766
Bulk Terminal	3,209	24,192	33,579	98	3,916	64,994
Pipeline	1,747	6,829	14,564	1,000	0	24,140
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	1,811	1,586	118	170	3,715
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,076	13,032	457	1	16,566
Refinery	0	0	706	0	0	706
Bulk Terminal	0	1,358	8,891	0	1	10,250
Pipeline	0	1,502	3,315	454	0	5,271
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	216	120	3	0	339
Propane/Propylene	5,289	24,480	28,111	536	1,902	60,318
Refinery	670	1,644	2,666	83	82	5,145
Bulk Terminal	2,978	17,511	16,680	96	1,705	38,970
Pipeline	1,619	3,906	8,028	301	0	13,854
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	1,419	737	56	115	2,349
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,385	8,056	13,132	381	3,557	26,511
Refinery	1,020	2,475	3,635	175	1,384	8,689
Bulk Terminal	231	4,315	6,618	2	2,151	13,317
Pipeline	128	1,152	2,294	157	0	3,731
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	114	585	47	22	774
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	1,774	3,647	176	501	6,220
Refinery	120	435	1,186	76	409	2,226
Bulk Terminal	0	1,008	1,390	0	59	2,457
Pipeline	0	269	927	88	0	1,284
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	62	144	12	33	253
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,256	2,136	6,606	167	3,335	14,500
Refinery	1,869	653	2,342	52	1,990	6,906
Bulk Terminal	387	1,443	3,992	109	394	6,325
Pipeline	0	40	272	6	951	1,269
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	17	1	0	6	24
Refinery	0	17	1	0	6	24
Fuel Ethanol	267	2,048	984	91	490	3,880
Refinery	W	605	W	W	W	857
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	697
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	697

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,662	W	4,898	W	2,835	9,525
Refinery	1,502	W	1,902	W	1,840	5,259
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,724	W	76	3,035
Pipeline	W	W	272	W	919	1,231
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,143	12,920	43,288	2,140	19,154	87,645
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,037	3,575	10,226	478	3,016	19,332
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,442	1,600	7,979	269	4,382	16,672
Heavy Gas Oils	3,191	4,788	17,163	907	8,733	34,782
Residuum	2,473	2,957	7,920	486	3,023	16,859
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,137	11,203	13,794	1,544	8,911	41,589
Refinery	5,599	8,406	11,991	1,544	7,434	34,974
Bulk Terminal	333	694	1,222	0	357	2,606
Pipeline	205	2,103	581	0	1,120	4,009
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	127	28	33	0	1	189
Refinery	127	28	33	0	1	189
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,853	36,199	47,360	4,563	21,428	157,403
Refinery	8,629	6,800	19,263	2,228	9,755	46,675
Bulk Terminal	25,180	16,970	9,307	1,103	8,785	61,345
Pipeline	14,044	12,429	18,790	1,232	2,888	49,383
Reformulated	17,897	1,310	10,104	0	12,255	41,566
Refinery	5,676	122	3,846	0	5,482	15,126
Bulk Terminal	9,031	954	2,387	0	4,803	17,175
Pipeline	3,190	234	3,871	0	1,970	9,265
Oxygenated	90	340	43	43	203	719
Refinery	5	124	1	43	2	175
Bulk Terminal	85	123	1	0	201	410
Pipeline	0	93	41	0	0	134
Other	29,866	34,549	37,213	4,520	8,970	115,118
Refinery	2,948	6,554	15,416	2,185	4,271	31,374
Bulk Terminal	16,064	15,893	6,919	1,103	3,781	43,760
Pipeline	10,854	12,102	14,878	1,232	918	39,984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	137	418	431	33	355	1,374
Refinery	46	136	400	23	218	823
Bulk Terminal	91	241	3	10	137	482
Pipeline	0	41	28	0	0	69
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	12	0	26	38
Refinery	0	0	1	0	19	20
Bulk Terminal	0	0	11	0	7	18
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,476	8,160	13,191	707	9,769	42,303
Refinery	1,919	2,923	6,687	283	5,299	17,111
Bulk Terminal	3,371	1,620	1,279	195	2,461	8,926
Pipeline	5,186	3,617	5,225	229	2,009	16,266

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,568	1,584	911	73	116	5,252
Refinery	165	688	392	38	80	1,363
Bulk Terminal	2,278	862	442	0	24	3,606
Pipeline	125	34	77	35	12	283
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	42,948	30,019	34,066	3,311	10,732	121,076
Refinery	8,662	8,221	17,262	1,526	5,287	40,958
Bulk Terminal	26,743	11,921	6,236	836	4,023	49,759
Pipeline	7,543	9,877	10,568	949	1,422	30,359
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,805	21,769	21,312	2,897	8,202	70,985
Refinery	2,070	4,997	9,693	1,222	3,988	21,970
Bulk Terminal	10,946	8,851	3,950	737	2,850	27,334
Pipeline	3,789	7,921	7,669	938	1,364	21,681
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	26,143	8,250	12,754	414	2,530	50,091
Refinery	6,592	3,224	7,569	304	1,299	18,988
Bulk Terminal	15,797	3,070	2,286	99	1,173	22,425
Pipeline	3,754	1,956	2,899	11	58	8,678
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,161	2,034	15,209	355	7,163	38,922
Refinery	4,811	1,453	6,493	355	4,488	17,600
Bulk Terminal	9,350	581	8,716	0	2,604	21,251
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	71	71
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,169	149	1,348	9	681	5,356
Refinery	1,429	0	133	9	634	2,205
Bulk Terminal	1,740	149	1,215	0	47	3,151
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,163	366	3,193	146	2,198	12,066
Refinery	2,515	175	699	146	1,949	5,484
Bulk Terminal	3,648	191	2,494	0	249	6,582
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,829	1,519	10,668	200	4,213	21,429
Refinery	867	1,278	5,661	200	1,905	9,911
Bulk Terminal	3,962	241	5,007	0	2,308	11,518
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	440	287	1,611	0	85	2,423
Refinery	440	287	1,611	0	85	2,423
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	67	1,685	0	183	1,935
Refinery	0	67	1,685	0	183	1,935
Special Naphthas	102	425	1,572	6	22	2,127
Refinery	81	416	1,408	6	22	1,933
Bulk Terminal	21	9	164	0	0	194
Lubricants	2,065	1,398	6,393	0	1,389	11,245
Refinery	781	79	5,328	0	892	7,080
Bulk Terminal	1,284	1,319	1,065	0	497	4,165
Waxes	306	102	503	7	183	1,101
Refinery	306	102	503	7	183	1,101
Petroleum Coke	151	1,493	4,196	67	2,064	7,971
Refinery	151	1,493	4,196	67	2,064	7,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,151	8,828	4,131	1,841	2,441	21,392
Refinery	2,223	4,975	3,404	1,740	1,721	14,063
Bulk Terminal	1,928	3,853	727	101	720	7,329
Miscellaneous Products	68	263	464	21	320	1,136
Refinery	33	93	419	0	232	777
Bulk Terminal	35	113	33	14	88	283
Pipeline	0	57	12	7	0	76
Total Stocks, All Oils	165,969	214,370	950,314	28,947	151,291	1,510,891

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	33,809	14,707	90	19,012	2,443	35,405	13,016	22,389	14,161	3,670
Connecticut	1,218	1,218	0	0	188	3,165	472	2,693	88	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,729	1,226	0	503	196	2,063	972	1,091	2,619	W
Florida	5,104	0	0	5,104	64	1,716	1,227	489	1,199	201
Georgia	2,095	11	0	2,084	31	1,159	852	307	61	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,105	266	7	832	166	1,733	527	1,206	448	W
Massachusetts	1,450	1,450	0	0	115	1,552	376	1,176	465	W
New Jersey	6,183	5,100	0	1,083	351	8,911	1,759	7,152	4,307	W
New York	3,104	1,474	78	1,552	431	5,228	1,744	3,484	2,433	W
North Carolina	1,914	18	0	1,896	163	1,446	899	547	393	W
Pennsylvania	5,554	1,703	0	3,851	416	5,038	2,273	2,765	1,019	W
Rhode Island	881	881	0	0	W	585	201	384	W	W
South Carolina	1,017	23	0	994	110	759	499	260	W	W
Virginia	2,319	1,337	0	982	170	1,909	1,092	817	615	W
West Virginia	136	0	5	131	W	141	123	18	W	W
PAD District II	23,770	1,076	247	22,447	1,550	20,142	13,848	6,294	2,034	20,574
Illinois	2,634	342	0	2,292	153	3,100	2,222	878	894	801
Indiana	2,757	44	48	2,665	446	2,991	1,717	1,274	173	W
Iowa	1,044	0	0	1,044	W	1,030	837	193	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,096	0	0	2,096	2	1,872	1,529	343	59	14,630
Kentucky	1,378	271	0	1,107	58	1,028	557	471	W	W
Michigan	2,754	0	0	2,754	95	1,236	989	247	46	2,289
Minnesota	1,578	0	124	1,454	W	1,256	1,085	171	86	W
Missouri	1,011	286	0	725	W	634	468	166	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	346	0	1	345	W	700	538	162	W	W
Ohio	3,569	0	0	3,569	342	2,525	1,468	1,057	199	W
Oklahoma	1,422	0	0	1,422	W	1,269	763	506	59	480
Tennessee	1,654	0	74	1,580	341	1,080	851	229	269	W
Wisconsin	1,527	133	0	1,394	W	1,421	824	597	73	W
PAD District III	28,570	6,233	2	22,335	834	23,498	13,643	9,855	15,209	20,083
Alabama	1,287	16	0	1,271	48	946	525	421	203	81
Arkansas	762	0	0	762	W	583	354	229	W	W
Louisiana	6,889	564	0	6,325	275	5,714	2,906	2,808	5,434	1,844
Mississippi	1,573	0	0	1,573	193	1,421	533	888	W	4,530
New Mexico	446	0	1	445	W	290	229	61	6	W
Texas	17,613	5,653	1	11,959	303	14,544	9,096	5,448	9,447	13,526
PAD District IV	3,331	0	43	3,288	38	2,362	1,959	403	355	235
Colorado	733	0	43	690	W	547	499	48	W	W
Idaho	410	0	0	410	W	262	163	99	W	W
Montana	1,110	0	0	1,110	W	635	635	0	88	6
Utah	440	0	0	440	W	402	200	202	53	164
Wyoming	638	0	0	638	W	516	462	54	W	21
PAD District V	18,540	10,285	203	8,052	104	9,310	6,838	2,472	7,092	1,902
Alaska	706	0	0	706	W	700	0	700	W	W
Arizona	1,057	50	202	805	W	461	439	22	W	W
California	11,388	10,235	0	1,153	87	4,594	4,319	275	4,006	496
Hawaii	701	0	0	701	W	659	242	417	W	W
Nevada	282	0	0	282	W	110	108	2	W	W
Oregon	1,107	0	1	1,106	W	752	498	254	343	W
Washington	3,299	0	0	3,299	W	2,034	1,232	802	1,123	17
U.S. Total^a	108,020	32,301	585	75,134	4,969	90,717	49,304	41,413	38,851	46,464

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	346	0	433	845	899	0	0	59,423
Petroleum Products	9,695	259	0	2,707	6,259	3,559	0	100,825	30,807
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	174	1	0	0	634
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	0	0	1,351	3,076	130	0	2,900	4,994
Unfinished Oils	29	0	0	35	152	0	0	0	38
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	63	29	0	0	0	0	0	20	2,172
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,429	205	0	653	1,643	1,098	0	55,696	11,300
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	410	0	0	10,820	2,387
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
Other	6,429	205	0	653	1,233	1,074	0	44,876	8,913
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	97	106
Jet Fuel	236	0	0	152	0	1,197	0	14,504	4,929
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	236	0	0	152	0	1,197	0	14,504	4,929
Kerosene	17	0	0	35	0	0	0	123	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,705	0	0	280	960	1,128	0	25,269	5,509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,080	0	0	182	894	1,128	0	16,765	4,820
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	625	0	0	98	66	0	0	8,504	689
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	80	245	0	0	1,362	59
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Special Naphthas	7	11	0	7	0	0	0	78	46
Lubricants	0	14	0	46	9	0	0	692	597
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	84	377
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,695	605	0	3,140	7,104	4,458	0	100,825	90,230

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,482	717	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	339	2,811	2,672	3,629	998	0	0	38	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	319	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,466	3,310	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,121	632	0	779	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	214	1,121	632	0	779	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	217	50	0	30	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	217	50	0	30	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	57	270	342	0	189	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	57	235	342	0	181	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	35	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	339	2,811	5,154	4,346	998	0	0	38	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
November 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	346	220	845	899	0	59,423
Petroleum Products	9,392	0	1,717	4,432	3,559	76,133	26,844
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	174	1	0	634
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	0	1,351	3,076	130	2,636	4,994
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,999
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,397	0	260	917	1,098	41,608	9,679
Reformulated	0	0	0	410	0	9,953	1,673
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
Other	6,397	0	260	507	1,074	31,655	8,006
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	96
Jet Fuel	236	0	106	0	1,197	11,259	4,854
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	236	0	106	0	1,197	11,259	4,854
Kerosene	17	0	0	0	0	103	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,558	0	0	265	1,128	20,527	4,588
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,080	0	0	199	1,128	13,367	4,360
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	478	0	0	66	0	7,160	228
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,392	346	1,937	5,277	4,458	76,133	86,267

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,482	717	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	339	2,688	2,672	3,629	998	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	319	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,466	3,310	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,103	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,098	632	0	779	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	214	1,098	632	0	779	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	217	50	0	30	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	217	50	0	30	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	57	270	342	0	189	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	57	235	342	0	181	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	35	0	0	8	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	339	2,688	5,154	4,346	998	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	213	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	303	259	0	990	1,827	0	24,692	1,124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0
Unfinished Oils	29	0	0	35	152	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	63	29	0	0	0	0	20	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	205	0	393	726	0	14,088	199
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	867	199
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	32	205	0	393	726	0	13,221	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,245	256
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,245	256
Kerosene	0	0	0	35	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	147	0	0	280	695	0	4,742	669
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	182	695	0	3,398	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	147	0	0	98	0	0	1,344	669
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	80	245	0	1,362	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	80	245	0	1,362	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	7	11	0	7	0	0	78	0
Lubricants	0	14	0	46	9	0	692	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	68	0	0	84	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	303	259	0	1,203	1,827	0	24,692	1,124

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	342	23,226	3,963	123	0	0	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	264	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	20	173	100	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,889	1,621	23	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	668	714	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,221	907	23	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	58	10	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,989	75	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,989	75	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	4,038	921	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	3,363	460	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	675	461	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,362	59	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,362	59	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	78	46	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	268	424	597	0	0	0	38
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	84	377	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	342	23,226	3,963	123	0	0	38

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	433	346	87	61,905	2,177	59,728
Petroleum Products	103,532	9,954	93,578	43,174	12,525	30,649
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	784	175	609
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,251	184	4,067	6,644	4,557	2,087
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	771	1,902	-1,131
Propane/Propylene	4,072	0	4,072	4,462	2,047	2,415
Normal Butane/Butylene	179	184	-5	884	432	452
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	527	176	351
Unfinished Oils	35	29	6	67	187	-120
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	92	-72	2,235	0	2,235
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,349	6,634	49,715	18,361	3,394	14,967
Reformulated	10,820	0	10,820	2,387	410	1,977
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	24	-24
Other	45,529	6,634	38,895	15,974	2,960	13,014
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	0	97	106	5	101
Jet Fuel	14,656	236	14,420	5,215	1,349	3,866
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,656	236	14,420	5,215	1,349	3,866
Kerosene	158	17	141	49	35	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,549	2,705	22,844	8,556	2,368	6,188
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,947	2,080	14,867	7,242	2,204	5,038
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,602	625	7,977	1,314	164	1,150
Residual Fuel Oil	1,442	0	1,442	59	325	-266
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	25	-25	71	0	71
Special Naphthas	85	18	67	53	7	46
Lubricants	738	14	724	597	55	542
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	152	0	152	377	68	309
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	103,965	10,300	93,665	105,079	14,702	90,377

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,908	59,423	-57,515	899	3,199	-2,300	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	10,185	134,782	-124,597	3,898	7,299	-3,401	3,809	38	3,771
Pentanes Plus	493	634	-141	1	469	-468	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,386	7,894	-1,508	130	4,776	-4,646	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,961	186	3,775	0	2,644	-2,644	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,510	6,742	-5,232	127	1,382	-1,255	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	513	529	-16	3	434	-431	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	402	437	-35	0	316	-316	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	152	38	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	29	3,395	-3,366	0	0	0	1,203	0	1,203
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,848	68,331	-66,483	1,312	1,411	-99	1,900	0	1,900
Reformulated	410	13,207	-12,797	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	24	0	24	0	0	0
Other	1,438	55,124	-53,686	1,288	1,411	-123	1,900	0	1,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	203	-203	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,718	-19,718	1,265	80	1,185	247	0	247
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,718	-19,718	1,265	80	1,185	247	0	247
Kerosene	0	123	-123	0	32	-32	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	960	31,105	-30,145	1,185	531	654	459	0	459
0.05 percent sulfur and under	894	21,877	-20,983	1,185	523	662	416	0	416
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	66	9,228	-9,162	0	8	-8	43	0	43
Residual Fuel Oil	245	1,421	-1,176	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	46	-46	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	11	124	-113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	61	1,289	-1,228	0	0	0	0	38	-38
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	461	-461	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,093	194,205	-182,112	4,797	10,498	-5,701	3,809	38	3,771

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

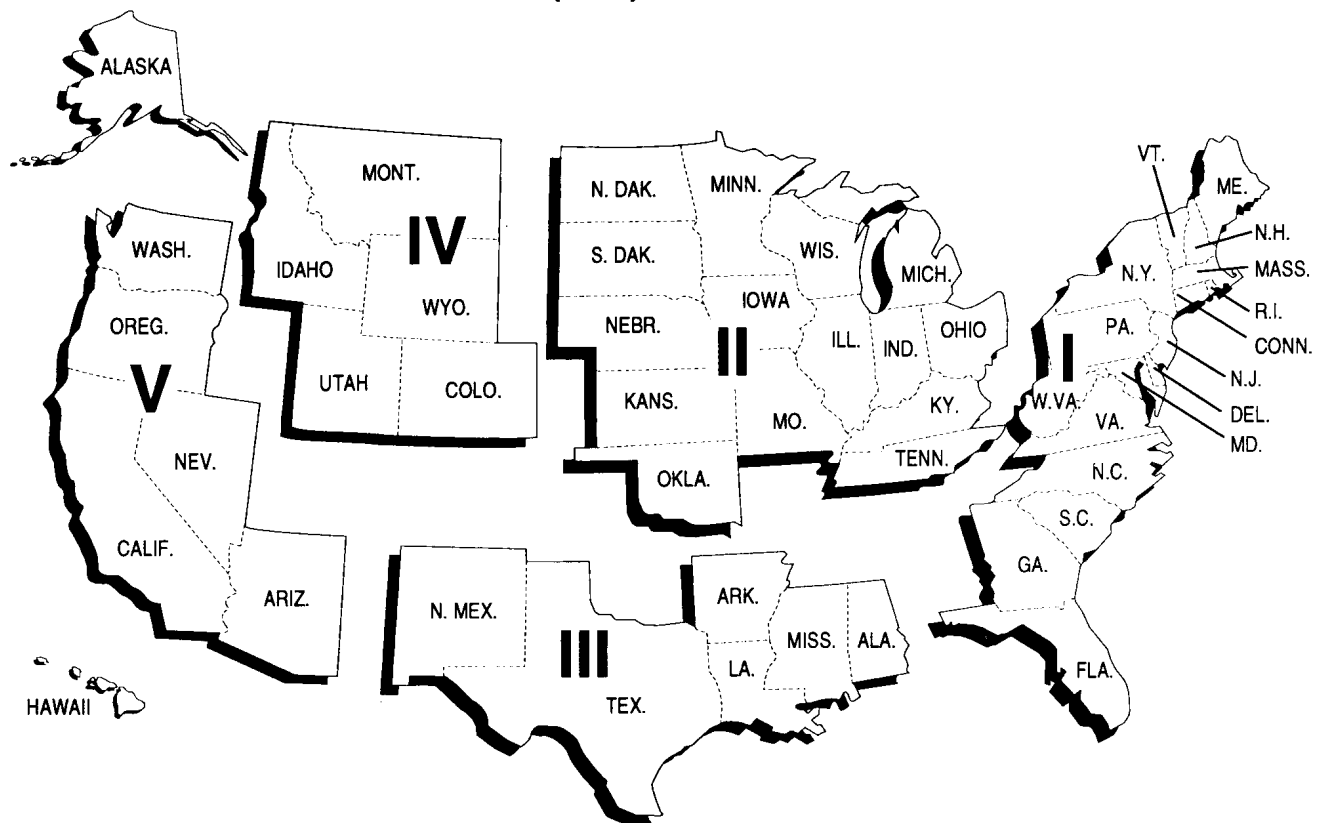
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

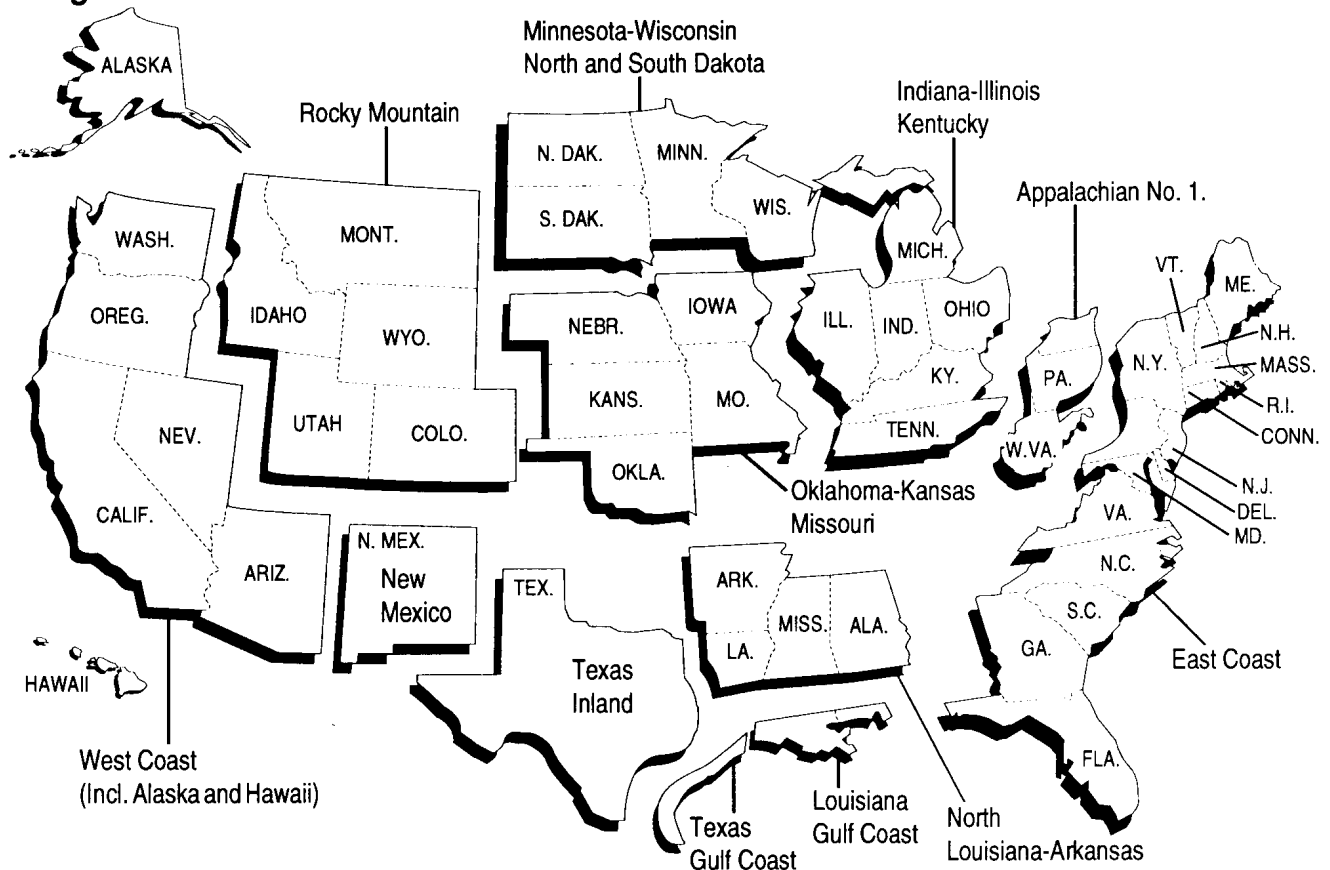
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	
Reported State Data																			
9-14-99	1416	0																	
10-14-99	1648	1422	0																
11-14-99	3833	1656	1032	0															
12-14-99	4004	3853	1266	1163	0														
1-14-00	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0													
2-14-00	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0												
3-14-00	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0											
4-14-00	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0										
5-14-00	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0									
6-14-00	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0								
7-14-00	5796	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0							
8-14-00	5778	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0						
9-14-00	5783	5760	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0					
10-14-00	5783	5761	5788	5959	5961	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954					
11-14-00	5783	5760	5788	5965	5962	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0			
12-14-00	5783	5759	5787	5964	5961	5902	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0		
01-14-01	5783	5759	5787	5964	5961	5906	5735	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
01-14-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	14	21	25	29	31
Production Estimates																			
Estimate	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	
Original ^c	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	
Interim ^d	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221		
Revised....	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086			
Final ^e	5798	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959													

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73		
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56		
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297		

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	14,951	-24	14,968	69	15,663	6	16,269	17	16,806	7	17,033	(s)
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	15,512	-2	15,680	-16
Pentanes Plus	120	6	139	14	128	5	121	6	145	1	143	1
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	(s)	66	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	(s)	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	111	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	327	1	334	-1	388	1	396	(s)	387	(s)	366	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	554	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-88	-3	-51	4	1	4	78	12	43	3	116	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	0
Production	18,187	-30	18,334	-25	18,978	27	19,601	1	20,086	(s)	20,304	-18
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	(s)	310	(s)	308	(s)	312	-1	314	-2
LPGs	2,185	3	2,256	5	2,395	-2	2,523	-1	2,528	(s)	2,530	-16
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-3	799	5	795	0	774	-1	755	-1	739	-8
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-15	1,137	-12	1,133	2	1,143	-1	1,152	(s)	1,164	-5
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	23	119	19	276	-5	414	(s)	418	(s)	404	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-2	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	224	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	317	-26	387	-41	301	6	364	-1	320	-6	347	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-231	-13	-166	-32	-171	12	-122	13	-187	4	-93	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	10	7,602	42	8,013	-1	8,091	-10	8,378	4	8,486	10
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-12	2,594	0	2,631	4	2,645	0
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	760	3	700	0	821	0	361	0
Other	4,608	21	4,681	41	4,669	8	4,797	-10	4,927	-1	5,481	10
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	25	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,604	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,603	-3
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	3,481	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	662	-6	701	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	179	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	231	(s)
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	104	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	191	0
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	737	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	628	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	57	0
Imports	9,795	103	10,396	408	10,768	117	11,091	224	10,981	170	11,681	71
Crude Oil	7,719	52	8,096	192	8,661	79	9,088	202	8,912	107	9,455	49
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	24	0
LPGs	237	-3	211	-1	158	-2	141	-1	135	(s)	176	1
Ethane/Ethylene	27	-2	30	-1	23	-2	20	-2	18	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	116	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	14	0	16	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	25	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	47	25	16	39	76	0	45	0	113	4	75	0
Unfinished Oils	366	-14	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	332	-33	389	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	276	0	221	13	236	1	183	0	233	0	236	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	8	373	5	371	10	388	23	314	15	339	7
Reformulated.....	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	27	122	15	198	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	1	0
Other	130	0	204	5	166	2	191	-3	188	-1	140	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	11	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	9	141	18	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	16	459	36	230	28	230	(s)	283	30	256	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	219	9	230	40	174	35	189	9	187	38	277	14
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	77	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	127	0
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	4	5	0	21	0	9	1	17	0
Lubricants.....	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	2	45	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,966	2	16,923	5	16,812	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Crude Oil	15,825	(s)	15,645	(s)	15,408	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	142	1	143	(s)	153	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs	178	(s)	179	(s)	227	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-1	67	(s)	102	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	1	113	(s)	125	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	354	-1	379	1	364	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	401	0	506	0	580	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	65	2	70	4	79	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production.....	20,193	10	20,157	7	20,127	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Pentanes Plus	317	(s)	326	(s)	319	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,502	6	2,483	(s)	2,262	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	734	2	737	(s)	734	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,130	2	1,124	1	1,113	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	412	3	418	(s)	225	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-2	204	(s)	191	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	314	-1	287	2	327	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-73	15	-112	5	-115	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,332	-12	8,201	-1	8,300	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reformulated.....	2,533	0	2,672	0	2,632	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oxygenated.....	956	0	791	0	740	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,843	-12	4,738	-1	4,928	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	25	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,650	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,649	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	35	0	42	(s)	72	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,520	(s)	3,677	1	3,848	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	746	(s)	763	(s)	702	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	175	0	175	0	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	223	0	214	0	166	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Special Naphthas	99	(s)	96	(s)	101	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants.....	188	0	190	0	174	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	16	0	19	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	752	0	737	0	749	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	0	656	0	615	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	56	0	56	0	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,344	93	11,849	53	11,512	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	144
Crude Oil	9,320	90	9,858	18	9,281	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Pentanes Plus	57	0	42	0	41	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	160	0	178	1	142	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	38	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	107	0	110	1	94	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	0	20	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	9	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	63	0	92	0	72	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Unfinished Oils	291	3	234	0	349	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	145	0	147	0	191	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	361	0	338	11	381	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Reformulated.....	195	0	189	1	209	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Oxygenated.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	166	0	149	9	173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	121	(s)	197	0	114	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	121	(s)	197	0	114	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	195	0	207	19	267	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Residual Fuel Oil	290	0	268	4	320	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	156	0	99	0	155	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	119	0	139	0	133	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Special Naphthas	11	0	5	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants.....	11	0	12	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	0	28	0	34	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,479,015	1,192	1,470,185	-848	1,477,654	-613	1,507,740	-2,020	1,525,607	-4,532	1,532,741	-3,531
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	-890	288,583	-945	296,908	-736	303,112	-779	299,494	-2,756	294,345	-2,009
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	130	4,395	140	5,204	78	6,787	96	7,702	4	6,450	-87
LPGs.....	67,083	1,989	57,857	414	58,333	235	68,309	159	85,302	157	97,641	-119
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,890	18,042	106	18,188	-12	20,137	-12	20,999	-12	20,527	3
Propane/Propylene	29,719	112	23,255	249	22,707	144	25,799	100	36,636	113	44,311	-104
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,228	-54	10,857	35	11,916	98	16,662	73	21,518	58	25,570	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,686	41	5,703	24	5,522	5	5,711	-2	6,149	-2	7,233	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates...	13,943	29	15,315	18	14,092	180	13,294	146	13,658	78	14,295	5
Unfinished Oils	88,935	256	92,671	9	95,678	-190	97,080	-189	91,955	-208	90,394	517
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	207	45,423	-459	46,886	-154	46,078	-149	45,402	-95	45,362	-406
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	125	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	51	156,087	747	157,446	126	161,609	-563	163,493	-596	165,380	-859
Reformulated	46,029	102	39,039	206	40,459	-71	43,656	-17	43,507	-87	41,696	-129
Oxygenated	1,072	-139	1,004	-174	1,538	-178	1,387	-279	1,381	108	932	-13
Other	118,562	88	116,044	715	115,449	375	116,566	-267	118,605	-617	122,752	-717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-37	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	0	1,304	0
Jet Fuel	43,423	2	41,942	-450	40,293	233	41,373	-105	42,017	125	44,035	-230
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	-70	50	-9	36	0	27	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	2	41,808	-380	40,243	242	41,337	-105	41,990	125	44,012	-230
Kerosene	4,073	-308	3,961	-34	3,730	-197	2,965	-209	3,009	-339	3,037	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-117	105,209	-51	95,971	-138	100,104	-259	105,379	-644	106,389	-443
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	48	34,297	49	35,836	21	34,769	-21	37,082	-124	37,101	-55
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	2,193	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	1,692	-4
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	2,246	0	2,104	0
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	11,623	-362	11,727	0
Waxes	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	973	0
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	7,321	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	30,270	-6
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	1,588	1	1,710	0
Product Supplied	18,592	200	19,296	188	19,064	48	18,590	52	19,345	71	19,833	-20
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	2	182	-14	190	-3	147	-7	201	2	235	1
LPGs.....	2,673	-19	2,426	58	2,199	1	2,084	-1	1,905	-1	2,048	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-21	808	65	813	2	729	-3	744	-1	772	-8
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-14	1,464	-17	1,176	6	1,076	1	860	(s)	984	3
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	32	20	33	16	112	-7	180	1	201	(s)	190	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	111	-3	121	-6	98	(s)	99	(s)	100	-1	102	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-210	13	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	-51	-37	-113	-31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	96	8,222	23	8,232	29	8,229	36	8,505	20	8,663	26
Reformulated	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	5	2,683	25	2,757	22	2,904	9
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	3	824	-12	376	4
Other	4,331	81	4,893	25	4,747	21	4,845	8	4,924	10	5,383	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	3	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,591	14	1,632	27	1,682	-22	1,654	11	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-5	3	-2	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	20	1,628	32	1,679	-20	1,653	12	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Kerosene	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	48	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	63	3,753	28	3,660	30	3,447	5	3,637	41	3,554	-7
0.05% & under	2,298	47	2,520	(s)	2,443	31	2,359	4	2,607	10	2,591	-2
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	16	1,233	28	1,217	(s)	1,088	1	1,030	31	964	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	739	5	775	39	609	35	713	10	651	35	846	10
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	262	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	357	2
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	4	100	(s)	102	(s)	94	1	102	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	173	1	183	-12
Waxes	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	13	0
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	0	481	-1	427	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	632	2	735	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	48	(s)	52	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,544,183	-1,533	1,537,462	-2,077	1,531,468	-547	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,612
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,522	-1,334	290,490	-1,275	280,193	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,156
Pentanes Plus	6,793	9	7,473	1	6,400	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
LPGs	112,468	256	123,169	-150	125,861	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	329
Ethane/Ethylene	21,200	0	20,835	0	19,658	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	218
Propane/Propylene	52,587	252	58,116	-150	60,747	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,448	2	35,893	0	37,694	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,233	2	8,325	0	7,762	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,912	12	13,145	23	13,323	-73	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Unfinished Oils	91,823	-3	88,441	11	86,534	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,812	-25	43,344	-3	42,786	-130	—	—	—	—	—	—	-135
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	113	0	107	0	107	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	-188	151,941	-218	154,402	-121	—	—	—	—	—	—	-180
Reformulated	40,515	-224	39,076	-226	42,597	-194	—	—	—	—	—	—	-71
Oxygenated	1,120	0	1,560	0	672	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-76
Other	123,218	36	111,305	8	111,133	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	-33
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,272	2	1,210	0	1,255	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Jet Fuel	42,971	-65	42,723	-60	42,447	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	-79
Naphtha-Type Jet	24	0	30	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,947	-65	42,693	-60	42,426	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	-70
Kerosene	3,263	0	3,717	-2	3,840	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-122
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,913	-169	110,953	-279	115,318	-159	—	—	—	—	—	—	-251
Residual Fuel Oil	35,364	-27	37,258	-126	37,906	-205	—	—	—	—	—	—	-49
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,582	0	2,612	0	2,789	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,749	0	1,945	0	1,844	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Special Naphthas	2,279	-1	2,318	1	2,253	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	12,179	0	11,960	0	11,771	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-198
Waxes	1,030	0	1,043	0	1,092	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Petroleum Coke	7,856	0	6,314	0	7,200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,640	0	24,489	0	22,364	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous Products	1,438	0	1,445	0	1,437	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Product Supplied	19,584	-31	20,224	56	19,741	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	220	-3	202	(s)	241	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,943	-7	2,060	15	2,024	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	740	2	787	(s)	794	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Propane/Propylene	941	-9	1,001	15	1,078	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	3	175	(s)	61	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-3	98	(s)	91	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	-156	20	-162	(s)	-168	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,600	-34	8,762	11	8,416	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Reformulated	2,766	3	2,907	2	2,724	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Oxygenated	950	(s)	776	1	768	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,884	-36	5,078	9	4,924	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	(s)	27	(s)	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,785	-5	1,822	(s)	1,732	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,784	-5	1,822	(s)	1,732	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	28	0	28	(s)	69	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,373	-9	3,694	24	3,775	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
0.05% & under	2,423	-8	2,710	12	2,677	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Greater than 0.05%	950	-1	984	12	1,098	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Residual Fuel Oil	979	-1	876	7	852	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	318	(s)	273	0	344	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	341	(s)	346	0	302	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Special Naphthas	81	(s)	81	0	96	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	166	0	181	0	173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	13	0	18	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	402	5	462	0	409	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	696	(s)	808	0	710	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	65	0	56	0	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 2000

Products	December 2000		November 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,505	113	3,281	109	38,886	106
Stocks	3,227	—	3,647	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,965	160	5,768	192	77,462	212
Stocks	7,245	—	9,722	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	^R 106	^R 116	^R 118	^R 121	^R 108	^R 112	^R 100	^R 114	^R 97	68
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	^R 108	^R 107	^R 107	^R 115	^R 121	^R 116	^R 114	^R 109	^R 96	^R 95	92

R=Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services ¹	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

¹Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.

Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.